HUBBUCK'S

PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.

HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD COLOUR and HUBBUCK'S VARNISHES.
HUBBUCK'S PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.
HUBBUCK'S BRITISH GREEN PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S BINNACLE AND COLZA OILS.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OIL, and VARNISHES properly packed for exportation.

Beware of counterfeits of Name and Trade Mark.

THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, LIMITED,
24, Lime Street, London.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,994—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1893.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

PRICE, ONE ANNA.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Places of Interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.

WITH A MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday 1893.
† SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	4th March.
H.L. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	11th "
† ASSAM	3060	500	T. F. Creery	18th "
				Tuesday 5 p.m.
Ex. M. PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	21st March.
				Saturday
B.L. SHANNON	4189	986	E. Crewe	25th March.
† SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	1st April.
B. L. ROME	5545	1200	A. B. Daniell	8th "
† ASSAM	3060	500	T. F. Creery	15th "
				Tuesday 5 P.M.
Ex. M. PRSHAWUR	3927	750	J. F. Jephson	18th April.
				Saturday.
B.L. CARTHAGE	5913	1000	M. de Horne	22nd April.
† SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	29th "
B.L. VICTORIA	6992	1500	A. W. Adamson	6th May.

The Steamers marked Ex. M. are special through Steamers to London calling at Marseilles.

The Steamers marked B.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

‡ This Vessel proceeds to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by this Steamer.

Single and Return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a. m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

PASSAGE-TICKETS are issued to London via Japan and Vancouver in conjunction with the Canadian-Pacific S. S. Co. Circular Passages, including the return journey to India via the Suez Canal or *vice versa*, can also be engaged.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China.
Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo.

8th March 19th April
22nd " 3rd May
5th April 17th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any Port or Ports.
For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, January 11, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,070	750	1st April 1893.
IMPERATHIX	F. Egger	4,194	750	1st May 1893.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,070	750	1st June 1893.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 960	Rs. 576

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other routes.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 8th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
GISELA	G. Nicolich	4,251	350	9th April 1893.
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,073	500	9th May "
MARIA VALERIE	A. Mitis	4,293	350	9th June "

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
MARIA VALERIE	A. Mitis	4,260	350	21st Mar.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c, apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, March 1, 1893.

ANCHOR LINE.

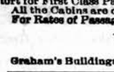
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
ASIA	3,560	Capt. Jas. Laird	1st April.
ARMENIA	3,393	W.C. Haynes, R.N.R.	19th "
PERSIA	3,547	R. Hutchison	18th May.
HISPANIA	3,380	S. Abrey	3rd June.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.
The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings: Bombay, February 22, 1893.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA, 8th March, 6th April, and 4th May.
BOMBAY TO HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, 11th March.
For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House: Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Feb. 15, 1893

CITY LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail
CITY OF DUNDEE	E. Hailey	3190	About 22nd March

THIS STEAMER, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has all the latest improvements, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on Deck amidships. Punkhas and every comfort for First-Class Passengers. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 2nd March, 1893.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

FAVORABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berth according to individual requirements.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.
SPECIAL, REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.
INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
REMITTANCES, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and sold.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hard ware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.

SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.
A fresh consignment, ex-Paul Revere,
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.

હેપ્તુલા શેખઆદમની & કું.
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 868 tons, on the 5th March, at 11 a. m., or thereafter on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF VIA KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on the 4th March, at 10 a. m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mohamerah, and Busreh, to the foregoing order.

FOR KARACHI VIA KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 8th March, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Karachi.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 2,996 tons, on the 9th March, at 2 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 23rd March, 1893. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge for Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS by all routes sold at current rates.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. R. B. KING, Hyderabad.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

FOR LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

THE S. S. "JUBA" WILL SAIL for above Ports on SATURDAY, the 4th March.
Reduce Rates of Freights, Cargo, and Passages apply to

ESSA THAVER,
No. 194, Samuel Street, Khoja Mohola.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

HOMEWARD BOUND

WILL FIND EVERY REQUIREMENT. THE BEST GOODS ONLY AT LOWEST PRICES.

HOAR & CO., BOMBAY. | "THE NOTED TRAVELLERS, OUTFITTERS."

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER REPAIRS.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT is in the hands of Specially Trained and Experienced European Watchmakers, a fact which has gained for the Company a world-wide reputation. Our Prices are uniform and the Lowest compatible with best workmanship. We defy competition.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcels Post.

Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and Economise all Intermediate Profits.

High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials Direct from the Manufacturers,

AT LOOM PRICES!

SAVING, 50 PER CENT.

HENRY PEASE AND CO'S SUCCESSORS.

Spinners and Manufacturers,

THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,

Established 1752,

supply

High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials

DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,

Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.

EXQUISITE DRESS.

Latest Fashion at First Cost.

FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,

Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.

THE LOVELY

DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,

And New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold Medal Merinos and Cashmeres:

All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.

SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.

High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.

DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES.

Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain, and Salt Water, in light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Blanket Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.

ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT or no matter how short. All Goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully packed for Export.

All Orders are executed the same day as received.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1,000 hands.

A LECTURE READ BY

PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER

(In Pamphlet form),

Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,

Annas 2. Post free.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12, 6, or 3 months notice, at rates to be learnt on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over. Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period, granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible. Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & CO., London.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY BYCULLA SCHOOLS.

TENDERS for SUPPLY of PROVISIONS, CLOTHING MATERIALS, &c., for the Year 1893-94 WILL BE RECEIVED up to 10th March, 1893, at the Secretary's Office, Boys' School, Byculla, where Forms of Tenders and Specification and other information can be obtained.

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ELEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the COMPANY will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 32, Elphinstone Circle, at 2 P.M., on MONDAY, the 6th March, 1893, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1892, declare a dividend, elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election, appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and transact any other business that may be brought forward.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 8th March, to WEDNESDAY, the 22nd March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
H. BLACKWELL,
Secretary.
Bombay, 27th February, 1893.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be RECEIVED by the Undersigned at 12 Noon on the 20th March, 1893, for the FEED for two years of the HORSES belonging to the GENERAL POST OFFICE.

1.—Tenderers should specify the rate per month for each horse.
2.—A deposit of Rs 500 must accompany each tender, which will be forfeited to Government in the event of the party whose tender may be accepted failing to fulfil the contract.
3.—No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.
4.—The conditions fo the contract, deed and all other particulars may be learnt by personal application at the General Post Office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Post Master.
Bombay, G. P. O., 13th February, 1893.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,

INCLUDING

R.-M. RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR STATIONERY.

1. THE AGENT is prepared TO RECEIVE at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Gun-fire) on TUESDAY, the 7th March, 1893, Sealed Tenders for the SUPPLY of WRITING and DRAWING and BLOTTING PAPER required for the Broad and Metre Gauge Sections of the Company's System during the 12 months ending 31st March 1894.
Supplies to commence from 1st April, 1893.
2.—Forms of Tender, giving particulars of approximate requirements for delivery at Bombay and Ajmere and conditions on which tenders will be received may be obtained on application to the Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, or the Deputy Storekeeper's Office, Ajmere, on payment of Rs. 2 each at either of which offices samples may be seen.
3.—Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for Papers for B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways" and must be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees FIVE HUNDRED in Currency Notes. If Government Paper or other Securities be submitted they must be endorsed in favour of the Agent, B. B. & C. I. Railway.
4.—The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any tender without reference to the other items on the same tender, and the tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rate quoted.
5.—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

S. A. DUIGAN,
Store-Keeper.
Storekeeper's Office: Parel, 23rd February, 1893.

A NOTICE OF INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SECRETARY of STATE for INDIA having decided to OFFER REWARDS for the PRODUCTION of DESIGNS and MODELS best adapted for MULE CARTS for the TRANSPORT use of the British Army in India, after practical test in India of a full-sized specimen, hereby announces the following Premia and conditions of award for a competition open to all nations:—

1ST PRIZE—750 (seven hundred and fifty) Pounds Sterling.
2ND PRIZE—500 (five hundred).
3RD PRIZE—375 (three hundred and seventy-five).
4TH PRIZE—250 (two hundred and fifty).
5TH PRIZE—125 (one hundred and twenty-five).

2.—The award of the above Premia will be entirely entrusted to a Jury composed as below:—

PRESIDENT:—
The Quarter Master General of the Army in India.
MEMBERS:—
An Officer detailed by the Director General of Ordnance in India.
An officer detailed by the Commissary-General-in-Chief in India, and three technical members selected from practical Cart or Carriage Builders, wheelwrights, Managers of Railway Carriage Works, or from such unofficial artisan experts as may be appointed by the Government of India.
The President to have the casting vote.
The decision of the Jury in any matter whatever connected with the award of Premia to be considered final, and equally binding upon competitors and upon the Government of India.
Any premium to be paid in India if desired, in rupees, at the exchange prevailing on the date of the award.
3.—The Secretary of State for India guarantees the payment of the Premia on the condition that the Jury certify that on the date fixed for closing the competition at least 25 (twenty-five) designs have been received from as many *bona fide* different competitors. It will be, however, entirely within the power of the Jury to withhold such Premia as it considers not sufficiently deserved by the merits of the designs.
4.—The question of cost being of the highest importance, the designs should give the estimated price in Pounds Sterling, or rupees, of a single cart delivered free on board in London or at Bombay, Calcutta or Allahabad.
As a guarantee of good faith on the part of the competitor as regards estimated cost, he will, if recommended for a premium receive in the first instance only one-half of such premium immediately on its award. He will, however, only receive the same proportion of the other half as represents the proportion by which he may have under-estimated the actual cost of the cart.
It is left to the jury to ascertain by tender in the open market, or by such other means as it considers suitable, what would be the cost of the cart to Government, and to make its award accordingly.
For example, a competitor wins the first premium of £750 for a design which he estimates to cost £20 per cart. He will at once receive £375. The Jury will then take such steps as it thinks advisable to determine the true market value of the cart, and having found it to be £30 or 50 per cent. more than the estimate, would give the designer a premium of £375, plus 50 per cent. on £375, or a total of £562½. If, however, the true market value agreed with the estimate, the competitor would receive the total premium of £750.
5.—The object desired to be attained by this competition is the production of a design, accompanied in all cases by a working model, for a military transport cart adapted to conditions which make the use of interchangeable metal parts for all important portions of the cart absolutely indispensable.
6.—Intending competitors wishing for the fullest details as to the kind of cart required will be supplied with further instructions on application to the Director of Stores, India Office, Westminster, London, S. W., or to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Calcutta, British India.
Foreign competitors may obtain further particulars on application to the Secretaries of Her Britannic Majesty's Embassies or Legations at the respective capitals, but are recommended to apply, as notified above, to London or Calcutta.
7.—The designs and models framed in needful details should be sent direct to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Calcutta.
No designs or models reaching Calcutta later than the 30th June 1893 will be allowed to compete. The time of transit for Parcel Post from London to Calcutta may be taken at 24 days.

MRS. MARIE C. BOND,

DIPLOMAED MIDWIFE,
255, ARTHUR ROAD,
(Near the Railway Station)
CHINCHPOOGLY, BOMBAY.

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT in Gynæcological cases, Uteri diseases, Obstetrics, and all Diseases peculiar to Females
Has had 19 years' practical experience in most intricate and difficult cases, all of which have been successfully treated.
Having in that branch of my professional duties, to which I have more especially devoted my attention, treated some hundreds of cases with the utmost success both in Obstetrics and Gynæcology in every feature of disease, I am in a position to confidently offer the public my services with a certainty of success in each ailment.
I am aware that I am indebted to numerous patients for their friendly wishes and recommendations to such I take this opportunity of tendering my thanks again, assuring them of my continued devotion to the interests of those who may favor me with their confidence.
☞ Strict privacy observed in all cases, and contracts for cure entered into.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT

(By Kind Permission.)

I have much pleasure in giving Mrs. Bond a certificate and can confidently recommend her to any Lady requiring at thoroughly practical and experienced Nurse. She has been with me in conjunction with Dr. . . . throughout a very critical illness and thanks to her care and constant attendance I have got safely over it. Indeed, she has been more like a mother to me than a Nurse, and I shall never forget her wherever I may be. The Doctor's opinion coincided exactly with hers in regard to my illness, and I consider her thoroughly qualified to conduct any case without the aid of a medical man, and trust that the Ladies of Bombay will prove her worth as I have done.

SARAH EDMUNDS.
Adelphi Family Hotel, Byculla, Bombay, 15th Sept., 1892.
TO MOFUSSIL AND UP-COUNTRY PATIENTS.
Those who prefer writing, or who are compelled by distance to adopt that course, will do well to furnish in simple style every particular as to their complaint.
Mofussil and Up-country Patients can have consultation and advice gratis by letter. A FEE OF RS 1 ONLY is made to maintain establishment towards this end.

Postal Address—Mrs. MARIE C. BOND,
Chinchpoogly,
BOMBAY.

NOTES:

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODAR MAL.

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TRUNKS, BAGS, & PORTMANTEAUX.

REGULATION TROOPSHIP AND OVERLAND TRUNKS.
Iron-Framed Work, covered Black Waterproof Canvas, strongly Bound in Leather,

LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS.
Same as above, complete with Tray.

NEW PATENT ROLLER CABIN TRUNKS.
Iron-Framed Work, Black Waterproof Canvas, strongly Bound, with Oak Protectors.

AIR-TIGHT UNIFORM CASES.
Strong Lever Locks.

GLADSTONE BAGS—COLLAPSIBLE.
Superior Quality.
In Black or Brown Hide.

NEW GLADSTONE BAGS—EXPANDING
These Bags are blocked—which prevents the contents being crushed.

THE BEACONSFIELD BAG.
For Hunting Kit, &c.—Plain Hide.

STEEL CABIN TRUNKS.
First quality only kept.

STEEL TRUNKS—WOOD BOUND.
Treacher's Specialty.

CROCODILE STEEL "BRINDISI" TRUNKS.
For Steamers or Rail.

COURIER OR MONEY BAGS.
With all Latest Improvements.
Brown Waterproof Canvas.

BRIEF BAGS.
In Black or Brown Hide.

Also kept in Stock, a large Selection of
VALISE AND HOLD-ALL BAGS, GAME BAGS, SOILED LINEN BAGS,
HAT OR BONNET BOXES, HELMET CASES, &c.
DECK CHAIRS AND ALL TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

JEWELLERY.

GRAND AUCTION SALE
OF
INDIAN JEWELLERY,
SET WITH
DIAMONDS, RUBIES, EMERALDS, PEARLS, SAPHIRES, CATS-EYES, &C.,
ON THURSDAY, 9TH MARCH, AT 2 P.M.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY FOR CONNOISSEURS.

ON VIEW.
MONDAY 6TH, TUESDAY 7TH, WEDNESDAY 8TH MARCH.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY.

☞ TO SMOKERS.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.'S

HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES AND TURKISH TOBACCO.

PURVEYORS IN CAIRO TO THE KHEDIVIAL FAMILY.

"ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE."

CIGARETTES—
KHEDIVIAL, 50 in a tin box, cash Rs. 6-8-0 per 100.
EXTRA FINE, Grand Format, 100 in a tin box, cash Rs. 5 per 100.
RAMSES, 25 in a paper box, and 500 in a tin box, cash Rs. 4 per 100.
FLEUR D'ORIENT, 100 in a tin box, cash Rs. 3-8 per 100.
"NON PLUS ULTRA," 100 in a tin box, cash Rs. 3-0 per 100.
BEST EGYPTIAN, 100 in a paper box and 6 boxes in a tin box, cash Rs. 2-8 per 100.
TOBACCO,—YENEDJE in ¼ lb. tins, cash Rs. 6-0 per lb.
TURKISH, in ¼lb. tins, cash Rs. 4-8 per lb.
CIGARS,—Havanna, Manilla, India, and Burmah

ENGLISH CUT TOBACCO OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
SMOKERS' REQUISITES OF ALL KINDS.

N.B.—As a warning against hideous imitations made by some other firm of the Co.'s renowned and well-known Cigarettes, with similar names and labels, the Public at large is requested to look for a fac-simile of their signature on a loose label immediately above Cigarettes inside the box, and in some cases above the box. None are genuine not bearing the same.

PRICE LISTS FOR SHIPPERS AND MERCHANTS ON APPLICATION TO

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'

COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonising death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful Patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

The most wonderful Pills in the world for Indigestion, Billiousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, pimples, blotches, boils, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of either sex, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Billiousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them and never leave home without them: an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED

GUTAE VITAE,

OR LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces owing to long residence in India, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. De Roos' Medicines are sold by all the Principal Chemists and Merchants in India. Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sale of extra profit.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA,

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

N.B.—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under Special Discount.

Debilitated and nervous young men should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of Postal Order for one Shilling by Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand-court, Holborn, London, W.C.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

"PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, loss of MUSCULAR POWER, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c., are speedily removed by means of **Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts**, which convey the electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of premature waste and decay.

Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says: "I am satisfied that Mr. PULVERMACHER is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of science, and I think he deserves to meet with every encouragement [illegible] the profession and scientific men."

Sir CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., Physician to Her Majesty, says: "PULVERMACHER'S BELTS are very effective in Neuralgia and Rheumatic Affections, and I have prescribed them largely in my practice for other similar maladies, paralysis, &c."

For Full Price List and Particulars, see new Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY." Post free from

PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT,
194, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.
(ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS).

CLOCKS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

AS the MAHOMEDAN HOLIDAYS, called "SHAH BARAT," are now approaching the Public are informed that any person letting off or throwing Fireworks on or near any Public Street, Road, or Thoroughfare, except along the Fireworks, between the Parel Gymkhana and the Marine Lines Railway Station, between the hours of 9 P.M. and 12 Midnight, on the 4th instant, will be arrested and dealt with according to Law.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 1st March 1893.

NOTICE.

THE RESIDENTS of MALABAR HILL, CHOWPATI, and the QUEEN'S ROAD, are informed that Fireworks are permitted to be let off along the Roadway between the Parel Gymkhana and the Marine Lines Railway Station, between the hours of 9 P.M. and 12 Midnight, on the 4th instant, on the occasion of the SHAHI BARAT Holidays.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 1st March 1893.

THE OFFICE of the SWEDISH and NORWEGIAN CONSULATE is REMOVED to No. 2, MEADOWS STREET.

GILLIS DE BILDT,
Acting Swedish and Norwegian Consul.

Bombay, 1st March, 1893.

IMPORTANT.

VENDORS and BUYERS of second-hand MACHINERY in working order will save time and trouble by registering their goods or inquiring at—

FRAMJI COWASJI,
MACHINERY AGENT,
62, TAMARIND LANE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for one or three years, respectively, will BE RECEIVED by the Undersigned up to 4 o'clock P.M. on MONDAY, the 13th March, 1893, for the PURCHASE of the RIGHT of REMOVING SAND from 1st April, 1893, from the undermentioned places within the Port of Bombay, viz :—

BUTCHERS' ISLAND,
WESTERN SIDE OF KARANJAH,
ELEPHANTA,
BOMBAY,
TALOOKA ALIBAUG.

1.—No Sand to be removed within 100 yards of Pir Pau, Esplanade or Buttcher Island Piers.

2.—Payment will be required to be made in advance.

3.—The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

B. P. CREAGH,
Commander, R. I. M., Offg. Port Officer of Bombay.
Port Office : Bombay, 1st March, 1893.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) .....Rs. 12.
Single Copy .....As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AT THE ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION, called for Monday, the 6th inst., the following Notice of Motion will be moved by DINSHA E. WACHA, Esq. : That the Commissioner be requested to suggest means most calculated to minimize the extent of the RISKS arising in case of FIRE from the practice of allowing Hay to be stacked in LARGE BUNDLES in certain parts of the City.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

Bombay, Corporation Office, 3rd March, 1893.

ADAMS and Co., Cotton and Cotton Waste Merchants and Manufacturers, Chatham Mills, Manchester, England. All kinds of Cotton Waste suitable for Spinning and for the Manufacture of Waddings. Medicated Cotton, &c. Cotton Waste and Sponge Cloths for Cleaning Engines, Machinery, &c. All kinds of Cotton prepared expressly for the manufacture of Gun Cotton, Smokeless Powder and other explosives, Lamp Wicks and Candle Wicks, Bunting Flags of all Nations, Cotton and Woollen Flocks, spun yarn, mops, cotton wools, waddings, scouring flannel, Turkish Towels, etc., etc.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application ; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL agency.

LONDON AGENTS :—GRINDLAY & Co.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY CURRENT and TRADE.

[illegible] Bombay Gazette Office [illegible] Mail for Europe.

[illegible] Report.

[illegible] during the Week.

Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.

Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.

Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.

List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.

Charters and Engagement.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy.....Annas. 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

COST PRICE LIFE ASSURANCE.

Before deciding in what Company to insure your life send for Prospectus and all particulars of the different systems granted by the Oriental Life Assurance Co. : its "New Plan," Endowment Schemes, etc.

BEAR IN MIND THAT A

Rs. 5,000 Policy

CAN BE SECURED IN THE

ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

At the following rates per month, under the Co.'s "New Plan" System :—

At age 20 next birthday	Rs.	7	7	0
At age 25 do.	,,	8	5	0
At age 30 do.	,,	9	7	0
At age 35 do.	,,	10	14	0
At age 40 do.	,,	12	11	0
At age 45 do.	,,	15	0	0

INTERMEDIATE AGES AND LARGER OR SMALLER AMOUNTS AT PROPORTIONATE RATES.

FUNDS IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

Liberal Surrender Values (after only one year's payment) : No fines for reviving lapsed Policies ; and every modern improvement in Life Assurance granted.

Write for Prospectus, Proposal Forms, and any further information, to—

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries,
Oriental Life Office, Albert Building, Bombay,
or any Local Agent throughout India.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE Co., LD.

OFFICES :—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

TELEPHONES

The Company's Telephones being the Master Patents of Bell, Edison, Gower, Blake, &c., are the very best instruments extant, and are the same as are in use in nearly all the large Cities and Towns in England and America. They are of the best English make and will give greater satisfaction and be found more economical than cheap instruments of English or Continental manufacture, which for all practical purposes are generally useless.

Estimates furnished and the erection of Installations undertaken. Terms on application.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

TELEPHONES

URGENTLY NEEDED.

BY THE SISTERS OF THE CHURCH.

CHURCH EXTENSION ASSOCIATION,
VEPERY SQUARE, MADRAS.

CAST OFF CLOTHING and GIFTS of every description. Expenses of transit will be defrayed by the Society if desired. Also Donations towards the Establishment of a Permanent Home.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 46, High Holborn, LONDON.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

GRAND AUCTION SALE
of
VALUABLE INDIAN-MADE JEWELLERY.

On THURSDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account of the concerned.

A large quantity of valuable jewellery, made in Delhi and other places in India, consisting of armlets, bracelets, bangles, necklaces, rings, brooches, scarf pins and watches set with Diamonds, rubies, emeralds, pearls, saphires, cats-eyes, turquoises, corals, &c., the whole of which will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers.

Detailed catalogues will be published and the jewellery will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, March 4, 1893.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

GRAND OUTRIGHT AUCTION SALE OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to secure first-class horses at a cheap rate.

Under instructions from Messrs. Warren and Tulloch, the well-known importers of Australian horses, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, and the following days, until the whole lot is disposed of, sell by Public Auction, at the Government Remount Stables, Queen's Road, behind the Churni Road Station, to the highest bidder, on account and at the risk of His Highness the Maharaja Holkar of Indore.

About 200 very first class Australian horses, imported especially to the order of H. H. the Maharaja Holkar, consisting of very first class Artillery horses and Officers' chargers.

The horses will be sold in batches of 25 each day until the whole are disposed of, commencing on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at 3 o'clock.

Native States and Commanding Officers requiring horses for their Regiments should not lose this chance to purchase these really well-bred and well-seasoned first-class Horses, suitable for all purposes, either carriage or riding.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, March 4, 1893.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL—£3,000,000.

Absolute Security Funds now exceed ...£8,486,434
Funds invested in the best and safest Securities amount to.....£7,894,357

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES COVERING RISK on MERCHANDISE BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON and JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS and CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favorable Terms. LOSS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for 1875	£742,553
,, 1880	£833,078
,, 1885	£966,107
,, 1891	£1,607,080

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.

LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the Undersigned without reference to head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES on CLERICAL EMPLOY have extra Premium returned. ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at Fixed Periods on Adults and Children on very Favourable Terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS £7 per Cent.

REDUCTION to EUROPEAN RATES when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

ACCUMULATED LIFE AND ANNUITY FUNDS now amount to £4,546,577
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS...£7,894,357

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1851 .....£4,673,239 | 1891 .....£7,894,357
1886 .....£5,677,041 |
Increase of Funds in 10 years £3,221,058

THOMAS H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hummum Street.

THREE IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES
OFFERED BY THE

UNIVERSAL LIFE OFFICE.

SECURITY.—The Universal has a larger proportion of Funds to the Assurances in force than any other Life Office doing business in India.

LIBERALITY.—It declares larger Cash Bonuses than any other Company.

The Bonuses are paid annually, and can be taken in reduction of Premium, or added to the Sum Assured.

ECONOMY.—Policy-holders receive the full value of every Premium paid, the interest on the Society's Investments being sufficient to pay all expenses, including Dividend to Shareholders nearly twice over.

Risks accepted on First-Class Native Lives.
Claims settled immediately on Proof of Death.
Please apply to

Messrs. KING, KING & CO.,
Agents and Secretaries,
BOMBAY.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND.,	,, 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	,, 2,600,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs 10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL.....	,, 1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND	£ 3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	Frs 4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	,, 2,250,000
The BAVARIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld., CAPITAL ...	M 4,000,000

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

A WELL MANAGED INSTITUTION.

THE PROGRESS made by the "SUN LIFE" during 1892, WAS REMARKABLE, AN ADVANCE all along the line IS REPORTED. THE NEW BUSINESS, INCOME, ASSETS AND SURPLUS ACCUMULATED all show a LARGE INCREASE. THE INVESTMENTS (regulated by the Dominion Insurance Act) are of the HIGHEST CHARACTER, and yield an average interest of over SIX PER CENT. and the PROFITS TO POLICY-HOLDERS cannot fail thus to be HIGHLY SATISFACTORY.

The Prosperity of the "Sun Life" is no doubt largely due to its UNCONDITIONAL POLICIES and IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

BROKERS—EUROPEAN AND NATIVE—in a position to introduce FIRST CLASS BUSINESS LIBERALLY DEALT WITH. Apply to

ALF. H. ELLIS,
Inspector of Agencies,
Esplanade Hotel, Bombay.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wants and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press Bombay
The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad,
PRICE..... Rs. 6.
Packing and Postage extra.

HODGART'S
PATENT COMBINED LEVER AND HYDRAULIC PRESS

For Baling Cotton, Wool, Jute, Hemp, &c.

SOLE MAKERS.

FULLERTON, HODGART & BARCLAY, Ld.,
PAISLEY.

THESE PRESSES are the most economical in the Market; for Power, Ease, Cheapness of Working, and Rapidity of Out-turn they are unequalled. They work silently and are more nearly automatic than any other, and are thus eminently suited for rough and unskilled handling. Prices, Specifications, and all particulars from the SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA

CHAS. BROWN & CO.,
11, FORBES STREET, BOMBAY.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest prices. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

BANKS.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1889.)

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£1,000,000
(With power to increase to .....£4,000,000)
RESERVE FUNDS £100,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :—

WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
H. COKER, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
GEOFFREY GLYN, Esq., (Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.)
SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN, K.C.S.I.
LIEUT.-GEN. THOMAS E. GORDON, C.B., C.S.I.
A. P. H. HOTZ, Esq., (Messrs. J. C. P. Hotz & Son.)
DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
BARON GEORGE DE REUTER.
EDWARD SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

London Office.....14, AUSTIN FRIARS, E.C.
Chief Office in Persia.....TEHERAN.
Branches at .....BUSHIRE, ISPAHAN, MESHED SHIRAZ AND TABRIZ.
Agencies at.....BAGDAD, BOMBAY, BUSREH AND CALCUTTA.
London Bankers .....Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received at 4½ per cent. per annum for twelve months. Terms for longer periods can be ascertained on application.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.

Bombay Office : Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Dec. 1892.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED... ... £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £250,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL £1,750,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :—

WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
ADOLF VON ANDRE, Esq., (Messrs. Andre Meade & Co.)
EGBERT IVESON, Esq., (Messrs. Iveson & Co.)
DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
F. D. SASSOON, Esq., (late Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons, & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

Head Office.....3, PRINCES STREET, E.C.

London Bankers.....{THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, Ld. / THE BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received on the following terms :—
2 per Cent. per Annum for 3 Months.
3½ ,, ,, ,, 6 ,,
4 ,, ,, ,, 6 or 9 Months.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened on terms which may be ascertained on application.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.

Bombay Office : Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, December 1892.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE :

47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.

DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand ; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 33,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE :

ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co.
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)

THOMAS JACKSON
EWEN CAMERON } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

J. C. NICHOLSON,
Acting Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED.)

ESTABLISHED AT MADRAS A.D. 1885.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS.
CAPITAL CALLED UP.....Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL IN RESERVE .....Rs. 3,70,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES.....Rs. 5,96,500

BRANCHES :

BOMBAY AND RAWAL-PINDEE.

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months 5 per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND—6 p.a. compounded half yearly.
STERLING DEPOSITS—4 % p.a. on monies awaiting remittal.
CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle and CHEQUES on BOMBAY, CALCUTTA or MADRAS received at par.
RECEIPTS issued when desired to EITHER or SURVIVOR
FLOATING ACCOUNTS—2 p.a. on balances over Rs. 250.
PROMISSORY NOTES and BILLS discounted and
CASH CREDITS & LOANS granted upon IMMOVEABLE, MOVEABLE, and PERSONAL PROPERTY possessing a Market value.
DRAFTS issued and WIRE TRANSFERS effected.
GOVERNMENT PAPER—SHARES, bought and sold.
PAY—PENSIONS—INTERESTS—DIVIDENDS collected.
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES effected.
SECURITIES received for SAFE-KEEPING, liability accepted.
BANKING and MONEY AGENCY of every description conducted.
Full information and Rules furnished on application.

(By order of the Board)
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 2nd January, 1893.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£250,000.

HEAD OFFICE :

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.

On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 ,, ,, 3 ,, ,,
3 ,, ,, 2 ,, ,,

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S World-Famed Blood Mixture," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional). Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors : THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

DAWSON'S BOOTS

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75380

THE ONLY REMEDY for NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

Climatic Anæmia, Incapacity for Work and Mental and Physical Depression, is

LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS

The Only Forms known to be a Safe and Certain Cure

ARE THE PILLS PREPARED BY THE ORIGINAL MAKERS,

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., LD.,

Which have been CONSTANTLY PRESCRIBED by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS with great success for the last TWENTY YEARS.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS. Pills which cost the dealer only one-fourth the Price of KIRBY'S, ARE CONSTANTLY PALMED OFF AS GENUINE. Buy in ORIGINAL BOTTLES ONLY, and see that each Bottle carries OUR TRADE MARK.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 5), containing 1-240th gr. Phosphorus.

Dr. KIRBY says : "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion ; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 3), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is a valuable combination of two powerful restoratives. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the digestive organs increases functional activity and improves the condition of the whole system. " is largely employed in India during convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. It is an excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by the climate, and is a good prophylactic against *Malaria*.

PHOSPHORUS AND IRON PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 7), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is given with great advantage in *Anæmia, Sciatica*, and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of convalescence from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a course of cod liver oil.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 6), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This combination is useful in all the cases named above, but especially in cases of feeble digestion and *loss of power*, following excesses. Taken regularly with food for a few weeks it has a powerfully renovating effect on broken-down constitutions.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 4), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

The use of this combination will be gathered from what has been said of the previous Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6.

For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 9), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus, with Iron, Quinine and Strychnia.

This combination of nerve tonics has a very large application It is efficacious in all disorders which are characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of the general health which is induced by overwork, dissipation, and excesses of various kinds. In this state Iron and phosphorus is strongly indicated. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial power, by improving the condition of the blood and by stimulating its regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strengthening. As a tonic for convalescents recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases it is unequalled.

STRONG PHOSPHORUS, IRON, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 17), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.

This is double the strength of No. 9 as regards Phosphorus and Quinine, and therefore should be prescribed *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, CANTHARIDES & NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 20), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This pill produces no irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a *stimulating emmenagogue* in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*.

Formula No. 30 contains Iron, and as a tonic is most suitable for *feeble, anæmic* females.

PHOSPHORUS AND DAMIANA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 31), containing 1-33rd gro Phosphorus.

The Extract in this pill is made from the True Damiana Plant (" *Turnera Aphrodisiaca* "), and is a valuable aid of Phosphorus when required as a remedy for impotence.

The above may be obtained from our appointed Agents in Bottles, 3/-, 5/- and 10/- each (English money the 10/-Bottle containing sufficient for a course of four weeks. Two 10/-Bottles may be obtained direct from our laboratory, carriage paid to any post town in India or Australia, by remitting us a Post Office order for 21/-.

AGENTS : CALCUTTA—SMITH, STANISTREET & Co. ; BOMBAY AND POONA—TREACHER & Co., Limited ; BOMBAY—F. S. MADON & Co. ; PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay, Byculla and Poona ; ALLAHABAD—LYELL & Co. ; MADRAS—E. W. SMITH & Co. ; UMBALLA & KASAULI—BALL, HOBSON & Co. ; RANGOON—DE SOUZA & Co. ; SIMLA AND LAHORE—E. PLOMER & Co.

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Limited, 14, Newman Street, London, W.

"BAHADUR"
CIGARS!!!

THE best that Money can buy, or Skill produce. Shipped to all climates from Pole to Pole. Made in seven different Shapes and Sizes, so as to meet all Tastes and Requirements.

TRY, AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY

"BAHADUR"
CIGARS.

SMOKE, AND YOU WILL ALWAYS ENJOY.

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6	inches long, in boxes of		50
BAHADUR PRINCESSES	5	,,	,,	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	,,	,,	100
BAHADUR ,, 2	4	,,	,,	100
BAHADUR ,, 3	3½	,,	,,	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS.....	4	,,	,,	100
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.....	3	,,	,,	200

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

McDOWELL AND CO.
MADRAS.

☞ *N. B.*—Our Factory adjoins our Office, and is, therefore, under our immediate Personal Supervision.

FIELD'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA

(EFFERVESCENT),

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS', BREWERS',

AND CONFECTIONERS' CHEMICALS

MAY BE ORDERED THROUGH FIRMS OF ENGLISH MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT FROM

C. W. FIELD,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST AND ESSENTIAL OIL DISTILLER,

CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

AGENTS WANTED IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTION, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine ; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially need, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised ; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. O. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by Druggists and Chemists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CROFT, MODY & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR

CROFT & Co.	Oporto.
T. HINE & Co.	Cognac.
GONSALEZ BYAS & Co.	Xeres De La Frontera.
BARKHAUSEN & CIE	Bordeaux.
HUNT, ROOPE, TEAGE & Co	Oporto.
GUICHARD-POTHERET & FILS	Chalons-Sur-Saone.
CH. DE. CAZANOVE	Avise.
ARMANDE FRERES	Epernay.
JULES GRIMMOND	Cognac.
TOTTENHAM LAGER BEER BREWERY	Tottenham.
LOWTON & CARDER	London.
GRIMM &

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Races.
Back Bay Baths, Water Polo Tournament.
Ladies' Tiffin, Byculla Club.
Music at the Mahalaxmi Race Course, 3-30 p.m.
Music at the Victoria Gardens, 5 p.m.
The Anjuman-e-Eimi-e-Farsi Conversational Meeting, New High School, Fort, 5 p.m.
Aryan Social Union, Mr. B. Nagarkar's Lecture, Peoples' Free Reading Room and Library, 6 p.m.
Annual Soirée, Cercle Litteraire, Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 2nd :—Washington City (s), from Batoum. Yesterday :—Chanda (s), from Calcutta ; Leader (s), Cardiff ; and Brookside (s), Blyth.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Byculla (s), for Rangoon, &c. ; and Nerbudda (s), Calcutta, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s King Arthur entered the dock on Thursday, and s. s. Saint Giles on Friday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Mirzapore entered the dock yesterday.

LECTURE.—A lecture will be delivered at the Pathari Prabhu Social Club, this evening, at 5-30, by Mr. Balkrishna V. N. Kirtikar, the subject being "The present financial position and social condition of the Prabhus." The lecture will be open to members of the Prabhu community.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—H. E. the Governor's Band will play at the Victoria Gardens, this evening, at 5 p.m., the following programme :—

Dance	Venetienne	Solomon
Overture	The Exiles	Gassner.
Selection	Favorite Melodies	Meyer Lutz.
Gavotte	Maigloockchen	Fliece.
Valse	Dreamland	Rosier.
Galop	Wonnestrunken	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

OBITUARY.—We regret to announce the death of R. R. Jogjivandas Devaram Master on the 25th February, at his native place, Cambay. The deceased gentleman was one of the principal founders and proprietors of the Proprietary High School here. He was greatly respected in native circles here and at Cambay. He leaves behind him two sons and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

BAND AT THE RACE COURSE.—The Band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme at the Race Course, this evening, at 3-30 p.m. :—

Quadrille	Fun of the Fair	W William.
Overture	French Comedy	Keler Bela.
Valse	In the Twilight	Coote.
Selection	Gustave III.	Auber.
Mazurka	Love's Greeting	Farrel.
Galop	Von hans zu haus	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE DIOCESAN CONFERENCE : A CORRECTION.—In the report of the Diocesan Conference published in yesterday's issue of this paper, the name of the Rev. J. H. Lord should be read as G. H. Lord, who took part in the discussion on the papers read by the Rev. J. H. Lord and the Rev. J. Taylor. The first remark on the papers made by the Lord Bishop was as follows : "That the force applied to lift the great dead weight of indifference to heathendom or the defective religions of the country which prevailed in the church in India and in Anglo-Indian society generally," &c.

DISHONEST CARRIERS.—At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Bhowdin Shaikh Abdool, bhudal of a native craft, and three other native callasees, were charged by Constable Mynn, with criminal breach of trust as carriers. Thakersey Morarji, a Hindu merchant, had engaged the accused's craft to convey three hundred bags of rice on board the Purulia, on Thursday. The accused had tampered with some of the bags and removed a quantity of rice therefrom. They were detected by the water police, and Constable Mynn arrested the accused redhanded. The Magistrate, in order to set an example, thought the accused should be punished severely, and for the safety of the merchants who had to depend upon the honesty of the carriers his Worship thought it necessary to sentence the first accused, who had previously been convicted, to six months' rigorous imprisonment, and the other three, who were before the court for the first time, to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

CERCLE LITTERAIRE, BIBLIOTHEQUE DINSHAW PETIT.—The annual soirée of the Cercle Litteraire takes place this evening, at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute. The programme was given in our columns a few days back, from which it will be seen that the committee has spared no pains to make the entertainment as pleasant as possible. The Parsee members of the Cercle, on previous occasions, recited monologues in French. This year they have gone a step further and have selected a small comedietta in French, to be rendered by Mr. J. E. Davar and Mr. C. M. Cursetjee. From the way in which the rehearsals of this piece have taken place, it may be said the comedietta will "take well." Besides this piece, another very amusing comedietta, "Les Deux Lourds" or "the two deaf men" is to be rendered by Mrs. H. S. Symons, Messrs. Rat, Renault, and Breton. There are to be piano solos by Mr. Wenning, violin solos by Miss Pedrazo, and French songs by Miss Fernandes and Miss N. Tudball, and recitations by Mr. Renault and Mr. Pugsaw. The committee has provided a regular treat for the members and the guests.

A SUSPECTED THIEF.—At the Fort Police Court, yesterday, before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Dustoor, Police Inspector Standford brought up one Ramanad, and charged Jeewan Baboo Baijnath Baboo with having in his possession a gold ring, set with three diamonds, valued at Rs. 200, reasonably suspected to have been stolen or fraudulently obtained and failing to render a satisfactory account how he became possessed of the same. It appeared that on the 7th ultimo Inspector Standford received information that the accused sold a valuable diamond ring to an Arab for Rs. 108. On the following day the accused, who was taken to the buyer, who willingly returned the ring as the accused could not give a satisfactory account as to how he came by it, and the sum of Rs. 108 was recovered from the accused and returned to the buyer. The accused made a statement that he was a electro-plate gilder, and carried on his business at Allahabad, where he had purchased the ring in question two years back. Mr. Standford at once communicated with the Allahabad Police, and received a reply that the accused had been three times in jail, and the last sentence he had undergone there was of two years' imprisonment. The accused could not produce any witness to prove the purchase of the ring or to show that it was in his possession for the last two years, and his Worship remarked that the circumstances were suspicious. The accused could not produce the man from whom the ring was purchased, nor did he call any evidence to show that some persons had seen him using the ring. The ring was a new one, and appeared not to have been much used. The fact that the accused had been thrice in jail, and that he had sold the ring for Rs. 108, although the real value was Rs. 200, went against the accused, his Worship had some doubt, that the accused obtained the ring honestly, and under those circumstances he convicted the accused and sentenced him to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment, and the ring was handed over to the Chief Clerk of the Court.

GUJARAT CUP PIGSTICKING MEET, 1893.

The following is a list of first entries :—

GUJARAT CUP.

Two Chances.

Mr. Younghusband.	Captain R. W. Preston.
Mr. Ommanney.	Surgeon-Major Bull.
Mr. Littelton.	Mr. Purvis.
Mr. Burder.	Captain Ashby.
Mr. E. Proctor Sims.	The Maharana of Dholpur.
Captain W. C. Ross.	Sirdar Inderbir Singh.

One Chance.—Mr. Stack.

SALMON CUP.

Mr. Younghusband.	Mr. Alexander.
Mr. Littelton.	Mr. Burder.
Mr. E. Proctor Sims.	Mr. Stack.
Captain W. C. Ross.	The Maharana of Dholpur.
Mr. Fisher.	Sirdar Inderbir Singh.
Captain R. W. Preston.	

H. O. QUIN,
Hon. Sec.

Ahmedabad, March 2.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following is a List of Unclaimed Letters lying at the General Post Office, Bombay :—

Allexander, H N
Abas Khan
Abramovich, D
Arthen, E, Miss
Amrook Ramchandar
Abbott, H E S, Capt
Berten, A
Bouverie, G P, Capt
Baird, Mrs
Baumeyer, F. Dr
Bukmans, A. Madam
Bhumse, W
Brown, R
Bun, D, Col
Buckley, E, Prof
Bowman, J C
Bangal, Bahadursing
Bahle, C, Revd
Barbour, E D
Ball, E A, Col
Barbman, C C
Beshica chanar, Asst Commissariat Offr
Copes, J S
Crockett, W C
Campbell, L M S, Miss
Devin, D S
Durand, D, Mrs
Delaske, H L
Duffy, A C
Da. coy, C
Dolomantake, A
Dalipsing
Dhunji Bhai E B
Dewan Luxhmandas
English, J
Elsington, B, Supt
Fainish, Dr
Ferguson, A A
Frankfort, Lord
Faulkner, W A
Frierer, Mrs
Fairbanks, W
Forrer, G
Fabrau, G
Forman, RH, Surg-Maj
Gummoon, M X
Grunberg, J
Ghester, L
Gunter, R N S
Guilliame, A
Hamony, Monsim
Hamilton, H M, Revd
Hunter, E, Mrs
Hamilton, E
Heaton, J H, MP
Hutton, Mrs
Harris, H T
Hatch, H C
Hardt, H
Harmandas
Harris, W
Harris, E W
Hutton, E F
Hill, C H
Hill, T
Ino, N, Miss
Ino, G
Innis, J R
Jeejeebhoy
John, A
Jones, W M
Jewalsingh
Jish, Carl
Kempetir, F J, Lt Col
Koskin, H
Kinlock, C W
Kinlock, Mrs
Krishna Salem, A
Levescy, T
Leonardi, F
Lugard, E T
Lisily, L F
Latoshe, C
Level, Monsue
Madden, J
Marchitto, A
Macchinbas, A
Meriwall, W
Manishanker Jaishanker
Munshi Maharaj Lal Saheb,
Mirzaheg, M B
Meridith, F
Mammusond, J
Masse, T S B
Marton, C J
McDermott, A
Manning, J A
Middlinon, J S
Millington, S
Miller, H M, Mrs
Morris, G T
Mann, A
Otto, Mrs
Park, C L
Patondi Hosainkhan
Pugh, F
Phillips, H
Pascha Ahmed
Prevett, J
Prinzon, E, Miss
Roberts, R T
Rojowiki, A
Reid, W H
Roberts, Miss
Ramsay, H, Capt
Renowz, W C, C S
Remmiek, R H, Col
Rasston, C, Mrs
Rogsley, F
Schroder, O
Sewert, Mrs
Sodd, H
Smith, H
Stodded, J L
Smith, J
Sugden, C
Spenion, A, Mrs
Solom Narsing Rao
Spangher, E
Simpson, E
Street, H A, Capt
Teviadaie, J R
Turnbull, M J, Gent
Triggi, M, Miss
Trimbull, W S
Tamoiji R Moker
Thornton, F T
Tenail, D, Miss
Thomas, C
Twndie, J
Tibaldi, Mrs
Tuse, E B B, Mrs
Turnall, W
Tombak, H
Virsaamonji Biller
Welhlm, A
Wetter, R, Dr
Walker, R B
Whitehouse, Dr
Williams, L M
Welsh, E T
Wright, F
Williams, S
Waller, H M, Mrs
Wright, P L
Wilson, A

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours, ending at 8 p.m. of the 3rd March, 1893.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via,	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	2	3	16 p.m.	21	55
Teheran	3	2	18 p.m.	...	20
Suez	3	2	55 p.m.	...	5

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours, ending 8 p.m., on 3rd March, 1893.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta	..	42	..	4
" Kurrachee	..	16	..	3
" Madras	..	27	..	1

TO CURE SKIN DISEASES.—Sulpholine Lotions, quickly drives away Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches Redness, Eczema, Acne, Disfigurements, Roughness and Scurf, &c., leaving a clear, spotless Skin and beautiful Complexion. Sulpholine is a necessity for the Skin, especially in hot climates. Made in London. Sold everywhere in one Shilling Bottles.

ENTERTAINMENT AT "MOUNT PLEASANT."

IN response to invitations issued by Messrs. Allarakhia Sewjee, Meherali Dewraj Master and Fazulbhoy Allcobhoy, the honorary secretaries to the Mahomedbhoy Rowjee Testimonial Fund, a grand assembly of leading Khoja gentlemen and others was held on Sunday last, at "Mount Pleasant," the bungalow of Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, at Malabar Hill, where a presentation of shawls and addresses was made to Mr. Mahomedbhoy Rowjee and his son, Mr. Ebrahimbhoy Mahomedbhoy Rowjee ; and an entertainment was given in their honour by the Khoja community. Among those present were Messrs. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, Currimbhoy Ebrahim, R. M. Sayani, A. M. Dharamsi, Rehmoobhoy Hubibbhoy, Nanseybhoy Khairaj, Rahimtoola Khairaj, Dr. Ismaelbhoy Jan Mahomed, Rahimtoola Khairaj, Dr. Ismaelbhoy Jan Mahomed, Messrs. Muljibhoy Jewraj, Noormahomed Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy, Abdulbhoy Laljee, Ebrahimbhoy Rahimtula Kadra, Goolam Hoosein Allana, Moosabhoy Tharia, Mahomed Meghi Tharia Topun, Mookbee Ladakbhoy Hajee, Peeroobhoy Mahomed, Dost Mahomed Allana, Hajibhoy Visram, Ebrahimbhoy Hassum, Fazulbhoy Visram, Ebrahimbhoy Hassum, Fazulbhoy Alloobhoy, Meherali Chinoy, Devjibhoy Canjee, Saleh Mahomed, Dattoo Doosaee, Meherali Mahomed Chinoy, Meherali Mahomed Patel, Meherali Dewraj Master, Cassumbhoy Sooma Thariani, Cassumbhoy Nanjee, Alibhoy Assar, Alladinabhoy Cassum Soomar, Allarakhiabhoy Sewjee, Fazulbhoy Cassumbhoy Gangjee, Fazulbhoy Dharamsi, Fazulbhoy Alloobhoy, Alibhoy Currmali Soorjee, Fazulbhoy Mahomedbhoy Dama, Allarakhia Baloo, Goolam Hoosein Alloobhoy Morsj, Rehmoobhoy Khimjee Kaka, Hoosein Alloobhoy Morsj, Rehmoobhoy Peerbhoy, Khanmamoomahomed Somjee, Goolam Hoosein Moloo, Mahomed Jaffer Ramjan, Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Abdullabhoy Rehmoobhoy, Alibhoy Cassam Gangjee, Meherali Khakee Padamsi, Sewjeebhoy Nathoo, Fazulbhoy Noormahomed, and about seven hundred others. The bungalow and its extensive garden-grounds as well as the approaches to them were brilliantly illuminated, under the superintendence of Mr. Dharsibhoy Khamissa, with massive chandeliers, Ratnagar's lamps, and Chinese and coloured lanterns. The grand hall of the bungalow was tastefully decorated for the occasion.

The guests, as they arrived, were received by the honorary secretaries and Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy and escorted into the reception hall. About 6 p.m., Messrs. Mahomed Rowjee and Ebrahim Mahomedbhoy Rowjee, the guests of the evening arrived, and were welcomed by those present. The presentation of shawls and addresses then commenced with an appropriate short speech by Mr. Meherali Dewraj Master, one of the secretaries, at whose request Dr. Ismaelbhoy Jan Mahomed afterwards read the addresses received for presentation from the Bombay and Kutch jamats. One of them was enclosed in a silver casket and the other in a beautiful box of Delhi work. H. H. the Aga Khan was unavoidably prevented from attending the entertainment owing to an unpleasant occurrence in his family, but had sent Mookhee Ladakbhoy Hajee and Alloobhoy Meherali as representatives on his behalf with costly presents They notified, through Mr. Meherali Dewraj Master, that his Highness the Aga Khan, although unable to be present, fully approved of the object of the meeting to honour Mr. Mahomedbhoy Rowjee and Mr. Ebrahim Mahomed Rowjee for their generous deeds ; that he congratulated them on the honour done them ; and that he gave them his blessings. Mookhee Ladakbhoy Hajee then presented to Mr. Mahomed Rowjee a rich Cashmere shawl from his Highness the Aga Khan amidst the cheers of those present.

Mr. Ebrahimbhoy Mahomedbhoy Rowjee, in replying to the addresses on behalf of himself and his father, said in effect as follows :—We are much obliged to you all for the trouble you have taken with a view to do us honour for the little we have done for the maintenance of poor Khoja boys. The reference you have made to the provision made by us about ten years ago for the free residential quarters of poor Khojas is only an instance of your good, kindly feelings towards us. We think that, in doing what little we have done, we have simply discharged a duty which we owed to our less fortunate countrymen. It is the duty of every man to do what he can to provide for the wants of his needy followmen ; and with that view we have made this humble attempt to minister to a few wants of the members of our community. You have placed us under great obligations by your zealous recognition in this manner of our humble endeavours to do our duty by our countrymen. It is our prayer to God that we may be enabled to be more and more useful to our needy countrymen. We take this opportunity of stating that it had long been our intention to build a sanitarium for poor Khojas such as should be very useful and beneficial to them ; and we take leave to announce that, God willing, we shall build a suitable structure for such a purpose at Mahim, Poona, or Lanowlie at a cost of from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 20,000 ; and that we have resolved to execute a trust-deed in respect thereof under God's blessing. We have also to express our obligations to our countrymen in Kutch for their trouble in sending for us an address of congratulation from such a long distance. God willing, it is the intention of my father to personally visit Kutch, and, after ascertaining the wants of our countrymen there, he will do his best to be useful to them as far as he can. In conclusion, it is our earnest prayer to God that He may enable us to carry into effect our intentions for the good of our countrymen. We again thank you and our Khoja brethren of Kutch for all the trouble you and they have taken on our behalf. We respectfully beg to express on this occasion our acknowledgments to his Highness the respected Aga Khan Saheb, who has always been giving us good advice for the benefit of our Khoja brethren.

Mr. Meherali Devraj Master, on behalf of himself and the other honorary secretaries, thanked the gentlemen present for their attendance and zealous cooperation in furthering the object of the testimonial fund. Thanks were accorded to Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy for lending the use of his handsome bungalow at much personal inconvenience. The company, consisting of about 700 persons, then adjourned to a banquet, which was provided for all at the same time, and presented a singular and interesting spectacle. At 8 p. m., all repaired again to the reception-hall, where they were entertained by Mr. Salooke, the well-known native professor of legerdemain. The entertainment concluded about 10 p. m. with the distribution of flowers, rose-water, &c. The police arrangements for the regulation of traffic and for the maintenance of order during the evening were admirably made.

THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

THE annual general meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge was held yesterday afternoon at 5-30 p.m., in the Cathedral Boys' School, when the Bishop of Bombay presided.

The Rev. J. H. Lord, Secretary of the Bombay Branch of the Society, read the following report :—

The year under present review, while it abounds in no features of new or exceptional interest, furnishes a record of former advances maintained, and in certain directions extended.

Sale of Books.—The increase of the business of the Society's depot, alluded to in last year's report, has not only been fully maintained but augmented. The amount of cash paid by the depot to the treasurer (after paying the working expenses of the depot, including salaries, but with the exception of rent) has amounted, during 1892, to Rs. 4,827-0-0, as against Rs. 2,945-7-10 in 1891 and Rs. 4,216-3-9 in 1890. The depot at the same time has registered a sale of 12,651 publications under all heads, as against 12,072 in 1891; and 9,821 in 1890. An analysis of these sales is given at the end of this report. It is probable that according as the clergy and others become increasingly aware of the advantages open to them through the depot, by becoming subscribing members or by sending offertories, by doing which they become entitled to a special discount, the business of the depot, as well as the general welfare of the Bombay Branch of the Society, will become much further enlarged, and its usefulness to the church greatly extended. Miss Robson has continued to act as superintendent of the depot during the past year, and to discharge her duties to the entire satisfaction of the committee. Financially, the position of the depot may be considered to have improved. While its business has, as shown above, been enlarged, its liabilities, which for three years previously been on the increase, have this year remained almost stationary. It was inevitable, starting as the depot did afresh in 1889 with a depleted stock, and without capital, that the first immediate consequence should have been a temporary increase of its liabilities to the parent society. Thus the balance due to the parent society, which at the end of 1889 (a few months after the re-opening of the depot in the Fort) stood at £102-14-2, rose at the end of 1890 to £190-0-5, and at the end of 1891 to £274-17-4. It stands at the end of 1892, at £283-13-2, an increase only of £8-15-10. During parts of the year under notice, liabilities were even being reduced ; and a reduction would have been shown in the balance-sheets, but for one or two specially large indents which had to be met at the close of the year. These were partly to supply goods actually bespoken, but payment for which could not be made in time to be credited in the same year's accounts with the indents. During the year the committee has paid off its indebtedness to the Rev. G. H. Lewis, involved by the advances of cash kindly made by him to the Society in its time of difficulty in 1886. The balance due to the said gentleman proved on his investigation to amount to Rs. 257-14-0 instead of the Rs. 100 shown as due in the balance-sheet of assets and liabilities in last year's report. Mr. Lewis generously reduced this claim to Rs. 210-15-7, and its entire discharge has been one of the items of expenditure of the past year. It may be confidently anticipated that the present year will witness a material decrease in the Society's liabilities. Considering the way in which the depot has won back to itself an established position, and is now supported to by a large number of customers, many living in our own diocese, but others also in parts often very far a-field of it, it would be impossible to doubt that it has its real vocation to fulfil, and that its suppression for any cause would be widely regretted.

Offertories.—The committee are glad to report an increase under this head, receipts from offertories having amounted to Rs. 551-4-3 this year, as against Rs. 335-2-3 last year. This is partly due to the fact that the Cathedral, which was absent from our list last year (having postponed its usual offertory at the close of the year too early in the ensuing one) again appears there as sending an offertory. Offertories have been received from sixteen churches in the diocese (three more than last year) and from one outside of it. While gratefully acknowledging the kindness of those clergy who have sent offertories, the committee would earnestly plead for more general support from this source.

Subscriptions.—Under this head the committee are glad to be able to record a small, though only a small, increase over the subscriptions of last year. During the past year, Rs. 375 have been received as subscriptions, as against 357 last year. The cause of the diminution of support under this head as compared with previous years is doubtless due in part to the fact of several of the Society's older subscribers having left Bombay : but it would be satisfactory to find new friends coming forward to supply the places of the older ones. The committee desire strongly to urge upon the Christian public the duty of supporting this well-known and well-accredited Church Society.

Vernacular Work.—Lack of local funds for the purpose has prevented the committee from entering upon any vernacular work on their own resources. With the aid of the parent society's funds, the following works have been accomplished, or are in progress :—1. In the early part of the year under review, an edition of 1,000 copies of a book entitled the "Tenets of Tukaram" written by the Rev. Nehemiah Goreh, was published with the aid of a grant of Rs. 210, made by the parent society for the purpose in 1891, and alluded to in the committee's last year's report. The book is one primarily addressed to the Brahmo section of native society, and Brahmo-Somaj. 2. An application made to the parent society for a grant of Rs. 246 for the publication in Marathi of a translation of *Good King Wenceslas*, a story-book on the Society's list, was favourably responded to, and the asked-for grant made. The translation has been made by Mrs. Taylor, wife of the Rev. J. Taylor of the S. P. G. Mission at Ahmednagar, who is already known for her translation of "Little Meg's Children" into Marathi. The work at time of preparing this report is in the press, and will shortly be issued. 3. Nothing has as yet been heard from the parent society in response to an application made to them for a grant of Rs. 650 for the republication of the Rev. J. Taylor's *Marathi Church Hymnal*, but it is hoped that the application may not have been abortive. The hymn-book is in use in many of the diocese, and is annually needed at the present moment, the copies of the former edition being exhausted. A revision of the book, of which it stood in need, and of which mention was made in last year's report, has been carried out in preparation for the projected new edition. 4. "The Marathi translation of the S. P. C. K. Commentary on the Gospels' has been proceeded with gradually. A translator is still wanted for that part of the commentary on the Gospel according to St. Mathew. The committee for the revision of the Marathi prayer-book has held two sessions during the past year under the presidency of the Bishop, and has carried its work as far as to the end of the office for the public baptism of infants. By the consent of the parent society, it has drawn for working expenses the equivalent of £20 out of the Society's grant of Rs. 950 made for the publication of the revised book. 5. The Duppa Prize for a Marathi translation of *Sinclair's Outlines of Indian History*, lately published by the Madras S. P. C. K. Diocesan Committee, and sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction of the Bombay Presidency for departmental use as a prize-book.

Grants.—A grant of Rs. 10 was made to the Wantage Sisters at Poona, in order to provide pictures for a village school near Poona, carried on by them. A grant of Rs. 10 was also made to Mr. H. Lorrimer for providing furniture for a Mission Room at the Tamil Mission at Dharavi, Mahim, the application for which had been endorsed by the Rev. J. Diggle. By the kindness of a member of the committee, who gave a special donation for the Commissioner's Report.

Subscriptions.—Under this head the committee are glad to be able to record a small, though only a small, increase over the subscriptions of last year. During the past year, Rs. 375 have been received as subscriptions, as against 357 last year. The cause of the diminution of support under this head as compared with previous years is doubtless due in part to the fact of several of the Society's older subscribers having left Bombay : but it would be satisfactory to find new friends coming forward to supply the places of the older ones. The committee desire strongly to urge upon the Christian public the duty of supporting this well-known and well-accredited Church Society.

Vernacular Work.—Lack of local funds for the purpose has prevented the committee from entering upon any vernacular work on their own resources. With the aid of the parent society's funds, the following works have been accomplished, or are in progress :—1. In the early part of the year under review, an edition of 1,000 copies of a book entitled the "Tenets of Tukaram" written by the Rev. Nehemiah Goreh, was published with the aid of a grant of Rs. 210, made by the parent society for the purpose in 1891, and alluded to in the committee's last year's report. The book is one primarily addressed to the Brahmo section of native society, and Brahmo-Somaj. 2. An application made to the parent society for a grant of Rs. 246 for the publication in Marathi of a translation of *Good King Wenceslas*, a story-book on the Society's list, was favourably responded to, and the asked-for grant made. The translation has been made by Mrs. Taylor, wife of the Rev. J. Taylor of the S. P. G. Mission at Ahmednagar, who is already known for her translation of "Little Meg's Children" into Marathi. The work at time of preparing this report is in the press, and will shortly be issued. 3. Nothing has as yet been heard from the parent society in response to an application made to them for a grant of Rs. 650 for the republication of the Rev. J. Taylor's *Marathi Church Hymnal*, but it is hoped that the application may not have been abortive. The hymn-book is in use in many of the diocese, and is annually needed at the present moment, the copies of the former edition being exhausted. A revision of the book, of which it stood in need, and of which mention was made in last year's report, has been carried out in preparation for the projected new edition. 4. "The Marathi translation of the S. P. C. K. Commentary on the Gospels' has been proceeded with gradually. A translator is still wanted for that part of the commentary on the Gospel according to St. Mathew. The committee for the revision of the Marathi prayer-book has held two sessions during the past year under the presidency of the Bishop, and has carried its work as far as to the end of the office for the public baptism of infants. By the consent of the parent society, it has drawn for working expenses the equivalent of £20 out of the Society's grant of Rs. 950 made for the publication of the revised book. 5. The Duppa Prize for a Marathi translation of *Sinclair's Outlines of Indian History*, lately published by the Madras S. P. C. K. Diocesan Committee, and sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction of the Bombay Presidency for departmental use as a prize-book.

Grants.—A grant of Rs. 10 was made to the Wantage Sisters at Poona, in order to provide pictures for a village school near Poona, carried on by them. A grant of Rs. 10 was also made to Mr. H. Lorrimer for providing furniture for a Mission Room at the Tamil Mission at Dharavi, Mahim, the application for which had been endorsed by the Rev. J. Diggle. By the kindness of a member of the committee, who gave a special donation for the Commissioner's Report.

Conclusion.—The committee have to regret the death during the past year of their respected member, J. R. Duxbury, Esq. At their meeting of September 19, the following resolution was passed :—

"That this committee desires to record its sense of the loss sustained by it through the death of their late member, J. R. Duxbury, Esq., who had served unremittingly on this committee for a term of 13 years, and that this resolution be recorded in their next annual report." In conclusion the committee would express their sense of gratitude to God for the blessing which has rested on their labours for another year, and for the promise of an increased sphere of usefulness that there seems reason to believe lies before them. They ask for increased help and support at the hand of the diocese at large, giving them thereby means for enlarging the sphere of usefulness of the Society in this part of India.

Colonel Empson proposed, and Rev. D. Yorke-Browne seconded, that the annual report then read be adopted, printed, and circulated.

The chairman wished to call attention of the meeting to the two points in the report. His Lordship declared to explain once more the balance due to the parent Society, which was put down at £283 in the report. The parent Society in London stood on a totally different footing as compared to trading societies. The Society allowed £200 worth of their books to be sold by the Bombay Branch. The Society in Bombay was simply a local branch not doing business on their own account but only doing what they could to push the business of the parent Society to secure purchasers for their books and to bring the Society in contact with the public. They were intermedial between the parent Society and the public in Bombay, and they had certain rules as to their ready-money transactions between themselves and their representatives, but they had been exceptionally generous to the Bombay Branch in carrying out those rules. They had allowed such a large stock of their books over and above what the Bombay Branch could pay for in cash to stand to their credit. It was perfectly clear that they were winning their way and their work was increasing, for which they had reason to be glad. The Bombay Branch of the Society had been for some time maintaining against the difficulty in which it was landed owing to the over-confidence of the former secretary. In the beginning of 1889 they started without capital, and the question before them was whether they should go on. The appointment of their present secretary was then made, and it was after this that they could come to their present state. They were obliged to remove their books from the depot to the house of the present secretary. But they re-opened their depot in Fort, and the result was that during the last year their cash sales had increased from under Rs. 3,000 to very little under Rs. 4,000 this year ; the number of publications sold had been larger this year than last year, though not by such very large amount. They sold about 16,000 books this year, while about 12,000 were sold last year. Their present position was attained by the Parent Society helping them to get on by allowing a portion of their stock of books to stand on the shelves of depot of the Bombay Branch. By that kind of assistance their business had increased and been progressing. Another point to which his Lordship wished to draw attention of the meeting was the progress made by the Society in connection with the publication of Marathi books. A revision had gone into from the Morning Service to the service of Baptism of adults. Real progress was made in the revision of the books. He trusted that during the next sessions of the committee the work would progress more. The other works of constant use, as the Psalms and the Bible, would not be translated by them, as the Bible Society was at work for the Marathi translation of the Bible. The work would be more satisfactory, he hoped, and carried on more vigorously than before. The last point he wished to allude to was the death of Mr. J. R. Duxbury. He was a very useful member of the committee, unfailing in his duty, and the resolution passed by the committee showed what zeal he possessed in assisting in the work for the poor classes of people. One of the remarks that clerical members were more regular in their attendance in committee meetings than the members of the laity made at the meeting last year did not apply to Mr. Duxbury who regulary attended the committee meetings.

The proposition being put to vote was carried *nem. con.*

The Rev. Mr. Gilder having read the audited balance-sheet of the accounts of the Society, the secretary declared the result of the election by voting according to which a committee of the following gentlemen was appointed :—Rev. F. N. Hill, Rev. G. Ledgard, Mr. F. S. Funnett, Rev. A. Mainwaring, Rev. F. Biscoe, Rev. J. A. Sellar, Rev. A. Yorke-Browne, Messrs. R. G. Oxenham, J. T. Hawthornthwaite, F. Yorke-Smith, M. H. Starling, and W. C. Hughes.

The Rev. G. Ledgard, the Rev. A. Mainwaring, and the Rev. J. A. Sellar were appointed members of the Translation Sub-Committee.

The Rev. J. Taylor, the Rev. Appaji Bapuji Yarde, the Rev. N. V. Athavale, the Rev. C. S. Rivington, and the Rev. S. B. Lotlikar were appointed as Translation Referees again.

The Venerable Archdeacon Goldwyer-Lewis and Rev. Mr. Hill were appointed members of the Sub-Committee under rule 20.

A vote of thanks to the Auditor, and the Archdeacon, and Mr. Savage for allowing the use of the building for the purpose of the meeting, terminated the proceedings

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT AJMERE SCHOOL.

THE distribution of prizes to the successful scholars of the Ajmere Railway School took place on the 23rd February in the presence of a large number of visitors and parents of the children, Colonel Bisset, C.I.E., Agent and Manager, B. B. and C. I. Railway, presiding. Among those present being Mr. Martindale, Commissioner of Ajmere, Colonel Locke, Principal of the Mayo College ; Mr. Conder, Traffic Superintendent ; Mr. Steuart, the Rev. Mr. Skelton, and others. Among the ladies were Mrs. Bisset, Mrs. Martindale, Mrs. Conder, Miss Conder, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Crommelin, Mrs. Pratt, and others. The School Hall was tastefully decorated with flags and wreaths of leaves and flowers, and mottoes were prominently fixed on the walls.

The proceedings opened with a Hymn sung by the children, after which Mr. Fordham, the honorary secretary, read the report. He said it was his pleasing duty to lay before them the report of the working of the school during the past year ; and they would be able to judge from it whether the year had been one of progress and prosperity or not. There had been a change in the teaching staff during the year, and the school might be safely congratulated in having secured the services of Mr. and Mrs. De Souza, as the Head Master and Head Mistress. They were experienced teachers, strict disciplinarians, and at the same time, kind and considerate towards the children, in whose little hearts they have already ingratiated themselves; and he was also happy to be able to say that they were loyally seconded in their labours by the two junior teachers. Mrs. Berrill and Miss Beard. There has been a marked increase in the number of children since Mr. and Mrs. De Souza assumed charge of the school. When they arrived in June last, there were 84 children on the rolls, while that day there were 108, namely, 59 boys and 49 girls. A girl had carried off the first prize. But both the boys and girls had worked well during the year, their attendance had been much better than in previous years, and their conduct exemplary. The girls were complimented on the excellence of their needle-work by Mrs. Pratt and Miss Hannah, who very kindly undertook to award the prizes in that department. While every attention has been paid to the children's secular education, their religious training has not been allowed to suffer neglect by the Rev. Mr. Skelton, to whom the best thanks of the Committee were due for the kind interest displayed by him at all times in the children of this school. Their thanks were also due in a special way to their respected Commissioner for the grant the school received from him monthly without which the institution could not maintain its present efficiency. Mr. Fordham said he took the opportunity of thanking Mr. Reid, the Government Inspector, for his careful examination of the pupils, and for his valuable suggestions, which were receiving attention. The honorary secretary, having read the Government Inspector's report, said he had suggested that better accommodation should be provided for the Infant Department, as their present size-room was very small and cramped. He was perfectly satisfied that the school was in good hands, and that it would soon become one of the best schools of its kind in the Province. In remarking on the report, the honorary secretary said that the suggestions offered by the Government Inspector were receiving attention. The Agent, Colonel Bisset, with his usual liberality, where the interest of the employes and their children was concerned, had authorized the work of improving the accommodation to be carried out, and at the same time placed the necessary funds at the disposal of the Committee for the purchase of appliances for "object lessons" and the "Kindergarten." (Applause.)

The programme, which consisted of recitations and songs, was then gone through, and much appreciated by the visitors, after which the President rose to address the meeting amid loud applause. He said he was pleased to find from the Inspector's report that the school has done so well, which was a clear proof that it was in very able hands. With regard to the suggestions offered by the Inspector he said that, as Mr. Fordham had already gone into the matter in detail, he could not say very much more, but that he would always be willing to do anything in his power to further the interests of the school. He went on to say that he was very sorry to announce that that would probably be the last occasion on which they would have the pleasure of listening to a report on the school delivered by Mr. Fordham, as he had signified his intention of retiring. For the best portion of his life, that gentleman had evinced the deepest interest in all the schools under the control of the Company, in fact he was the founder of the schools, and the first one was started by him entirely at his own expense. He thought that sufficient thanks could not be expressed to Mr. Fordham for all that he had done for them. (Applause.)

Mrs. Bisset then distributed the prizes, and in doing so spoke a few kind words to each child. The honorary secretary thanked Mrs. Bisset on behalf of the School Committee and the prize-winners for having undertaken the duty of giving away the prizes.

The evening's proceedings were brought to a close by the children singing the "National Anthem," and three hearty cheers for Colonel and Mrs. Bisset, Mr. and Mrs. Martindale, and Mr. Fordham.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 4.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

For Investigation of Pauperism.

1-93—In person—Nanabhoy Jagonnath vs Motee Rutna and another—Daphtary and F.

2-93—In person—Dawjee Chanda vs Jetha Ramjee and another—H S Dikshit.

3-93—In person—Kalabhir Govind Shett vs Atmaram Govind Shett—In person.

4-93—In person—Rakhmabai vs Rakhmabai and another. For Judgment.

118-92—Ardesir H and D—Hassanbhoy Visrambhoy vs Karmalliee Versee and another—Daphtary and F and P, G and S.

120 92—Ardesir H and D—Hassanbhoy Visrambhoy vs Karmalliee Versee and another—Daphtary and F and P, G and S.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Cause.

623-91—Mirza H Khan for pauper—Hajee Arnoo

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 2 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

WATCH and MARINE CHRONOMETER REPAIRS.—Our Repair Department is in the hands of specially trained and experienced European Watchmakers, a fact which has gained for the Company a world wide reputation. Our prices are uniform and the lowest compatible with the best workmanship. We defy competition.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers and Watchmakers, Bombay and Poona.

STRIPED FLANNEL SUITS (Coat and Trousers), thoroughly Shrunk, Superior Cut and Manufacture, Rs. 17 cash—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR. Also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Executive to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

BEST KYBER RUGS and ART SQUARES. A good selection of the above in various sizes and now in stock. Can now be seen at JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 3, Marine Street. Inspection invited.

[illegible] TO BE LET, from 1st [illegible] Gate Street, will be repaired [illegible] MORTON, MAJU and Co.'s Tea [illegible] reet, Fort.

[illegible] LET, FURNISHED, on [illegible] Hill, for April, May and June, [illegible] derate. Apply to No. "33," care of

[illegible] A GALE, Cumballa Hill. [illegible] OW D. BANAJEE, Esq., Manock- [illegible] Tardeo, Bombay.

TO LET.—A Commodious HOUSE, of two Compartments, at Chowpatty, near the Wilson College, for Family Residence. Each compartment consists of three [illegible] a large Verandah, a Drawing-room, and three [illegible] Bed-rooms, a Cook-room, Godown, and [illegible] Latrine. For particulars regarding Rents, &c., apply to the owner, Mr. ABOOBUCKER JAMAL, on the Premises.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT.—JAVA CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, at Rs. 2-8, 2-6, 2-4 and 2-2 per 100 respectively. These Cigars are manufactured of selected Java and Dindigul Tobacco, and we are confident that they will meet with the entire approval of all the lovers of Java Cigars.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., 23, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

LOST.—A small black and TAN FOX TERRIER "Bimbi." Finder will be rewarded on bringing the same to WATSON'S HOTEL.

FOR SALE.—A FIELD OFFICER'S TENT and another small Tent, cheap. Apply "X. X.," care of this Paper.

NEW FACE VEILINGS, New Dress Materials, New Laces and beaded Fringes.—Miss WATSON, No. 4, Meadow Street.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS, in ½ lb. Boxes, each As. 8; Chocolate Almonds and Nougats, per lb Re. 1, American Caramels in Fancy Boxes, each As. 3 and 8, Russian Toffee, Packet As. 3 and 6.—PEARSE and Co., Bombay.

WALERS.—GRAND AUCTION SALE. Commences on TUESDAY, 7th March, at 3 P. M., at Remount Stable, on account and risk of H. H. Maharaja Holkar. See BENNETT'S Advertisement.

AUCTION SALE of WINES, at the Godown of the Army, Navy and Civil Service Co-Operative Society, Kalifan Street, opposite the Prince's Dock, TO-DAY, at 1 p.m.

CHAMPION and other Ice-Making Machines from Rs. 220 to Rs. 1,000 complete with case, packed and delivered at any Railway Station in Bombay. —STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, by an English Lady, an APPOINTMENT in an English or Native Family, to TEACH ENGLISH and FRENCH. Good references given and required. Apply stating salary to "No. 502," care of this Office.

WANTED, a First-class experienced ENGINEER, who has worked in fixing Railway line, River or Sea Bridges, &c. Apply sharp with copies of testimonials, stating salary required, to "No. 501," care of this Paper.

WANTED AT ONCE, fully competent SHORTHAND REPORTER.—Address with copies of testimonials and stating salary required, "A. Z.," care of this Office.

P. LUKMIDASS & Co., Milliners and Dressmakers, have removed to Kalbadevi Road, No. 123, opposite Thomson and Co., Chemists; have also received new Stock by the last Mail.

PIANO.—By SOUNDY and Co., as good as [illegible] Apply "A. A.," care of this Paper.

BICYCLE, with Pneumatic Tyres, in Splendid [illegible] Apply "——" care of this Paper.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I CANNOT SAY anything more impressive than [illegible] have already been before the [illegible] Public, but I may say that the [illegible] patronage may have some [illegible] with the [illegible] I have only to say, [illegible] assure that Mr. [illegible] continue to [illegible] kindness, attention, civility and [illegible] make one forget that they are [illegible] home.—I remain, yours obediently, [illegible] E. SPARKS, [illegible] Proprietor of Forests, Pun [illegible]

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—Of a most Central and in beautifully sheltered position commanding, [illegible] appointments—Cuisine and Wines unsurpassed. [illegible] to communicate with the RIPON, before [illegible] final arrangements elsewhere.

LONAULI HOTEL, near the Station, RE-OPENS on all sides and under excellent management. Proprietor, SHAPUR BOMON IRANEE.

PRIVATE TUITION given in English, French and German by a Gentleman who has passed his examinations at the Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, Excellent references. Apply "Nemo," care of this Paper.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, [illegible] the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

IRISH WHISKY by H. S. PERSSE, 7 years old, guaranteed. Nuns Island. Distilled at Galway. 1 rupees per dozen. Apply to HYIM & DAVID, No. 4, Bruce Lane, Fort.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL ORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MU[illegible]R AND CO., Bombay.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of [illegible]erish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success." Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious." &c., &c. C. Greenigan, Esq., Contractor, Thana, W. Rly.:—"For all it of wonderful efficacy in every case." R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge, Tunnels, Gokhara:—"I consider it a marvel." Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—"It is a sure cure for malarious fever." F. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—"It is really a dying man's Gold Drops." Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadar, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renovated and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT of DARJEELING TEAS of the celebrated Ripon Tea Co's Estates of best qualities ever introduced into Bombay. Sole Agents:—JEEJEEBHAI JEHANGEER & Co., Marine Street, Fort; Also FRASER & Co., CHEMISTS, Sub-Agents, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12. Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay in the Mofussil postage extra.

"BUSCH and BARNEWITZ'S well-known first quality GERMAN PROVISIONS can now be obtained, Retail, from C. COLLONELLO and Co., "Italian Stores, Meadow Street.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

NOW READY.—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, [illegible] valuable information. Revised and corrected up to [illegible] Price, Re. 1, with postage Re. 1-4. For sale at the Bombay Gazette Office.

EWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plaidand Inlaid Furniture of English, Indian Designs made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6, and Branch at Gowalia Tank Road.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines, Sweets and Chocolates fresh and always ready. Cakes of every description.—25, Mesgaon Street, Fort.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing [illegible] For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the [illegible] is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

HAMS! HAMS!! HAMS!!! Best Hams as supplied to several Hotels, Clubs, and Messes. Freshness and Quality, confidently guaranteed. Bacon on Cut As. 13 per lb. Double Gloster Cheese on Cut As. 13 per lb.—BULL and Co., Apollo Bunder.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half-hunting and open faced cases, 2 plate, with compensation balance, warranted to keep perfect time.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, [illegible] Street.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets; by W. E. H. Price, Re. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

THE SECOND of the WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES, for 1892-93, will be DELIVERED by Prof. J. V. MULLER, B.A., in the SIR COWASJI JEHANGHIER HALL of the UNIVERSITY, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at 5 P.M.

SUBJECT:—"The Origin and Language of the Angles and Saxons, German or Scandinavian."

The Lecture is open to the Public.

D. MACDONALD, M.D., B.S.C., C.M., University Registrar.

Bombay, 3rd March, 1893.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,

OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN INDIA.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H.E. the VICEROY & GOVERNOR GENERAL of INDIA, H. E. LORD ROBERTS, Commander-in-Chief, India. H. E. LORD WENLOCK, Governor of Madras.

THE secret of our REPUTATION lies mainly in the care we take that every pair of Spectacles supplied is precisely adapted for the correction of the particular defect of vision in each individual case.

Simple or combined cylinder, and bifocal lenses, can be cut to any formula, at our own Factory, in a few days.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S

VIOLET NEUTRAL TINTED GLARE-GLASSES Are the best protection for the eyes from the sun and dust They can also be provided with power for correcting the refraction.

Mount Road, Hare Street, Rampart Row,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY.
PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.

THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.

PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SETS OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH IN RUBBER. ONLY HALF THE USUAL CHARGES.

MR. GHEESTA before proceeding to America will be glad to register Orders up to the 24th of March next at his Residence, near the new Byculla Station, opposite Victoria Gardens. Hours of business from 8 to 11 a.m. and 3 to 5-30 p.m.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE, LONDON." A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed of.

INVOICES executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The Representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions for Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum being paid in Death Claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to Seven and a half Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

F. A. PREVOST,
Acting Secretary.

N.B.—THE COMPANY'S INDIAN RATES HAVE BEEN RECENTLY REDUCED.

STEEL BOILERS,

LANCASHIRE, CORNISH & VERTICAL TYPE.

NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—30' by 7' by 110 lbs. working pressure. Also vertical boilers of 8, 10, and 12 H.P. Made at our works under inspection of Government Boiler Inspector, of extra quality, Siemens-Martin mild steel—welded [illegible] latest improvements in accordance with Manchester Steam Users' Association Specification.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,

BYCULLA IRON WORKS, BOMBAY.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dimness of the eyes, &c., being a mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY. 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.

PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1893.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5, with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1893 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORTS.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 3.

THE native *Holi* festival, for which the markets and banks were closed yesterday and the Hindu portion of the community are taking several days' holiday has, during the week under notice, deepened the previously existing dulness of trade. Cotton has been in but small request for export at some decline in rates; while the mills, closing for two days, have taken even less than has latterly been the case. The new crop of this staple has been coming to market less freely, and the increase in receipts compared with last season's has diminished to 91,500 bales. A very moderate business has been done in Wheat, and on the basis of previous rates; and the same may be said of Seeds generally; but in the case of *Linseed*, the late advance in prices has been followed by a sharp and heavy decline. In Exchange, business both in Bank and Private Paper has been very limited; but rates have been pretty steady at last Friday evening's level throughout the week. Four per cent. Government Paper is 1-16 per cent. lower. Freights are dull for immediate shipment, and unchanged for late this month; but rates are weak for April and May at a further decline of 3d. to 6d. per ton. The holidays have much interfered with business in Imports; but previous rates for staple goods are still quoted.

MONEY.—In the open market, money continues to become less easy, and in the figures given in the Statement of Affairs of the Presidency Bank, issued on Monday, it was noticeable that in all those items which go to show the position of the trade demand for Money, the movement during the week covered by the Return was still towards increased requirements in that direction, though to a much smaller extent than the week preceding. The withdrawals from Private Deposits last week were less than half the amount taken the week before, while both in Loans and Bills Discounted the increase was much smaller; the reduction of the Bank's Cash Balance, however, would have been nearly 36 lakhs from these causes, making the figures 133½ lakhs; and, that the falling of stood as last Saturday evening, at 45½ lakhs, or about two-thirds of the diminution disclosed by the previous Statement, was due in a great measure to a material decrease in Government Deposits at the Bank's head office only partially counterbalanced by an addition at the branches. This having been to a great extent a holiday week, there has been but little fresh movement in the market; and the Bank of Bombay minimum rate remains at 5 per cent.

EXCHANGE was quiet again at opening on last mail-day, at 1s. 2 21-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 2 11-16d. for Demand, for forward delivery; and at 1s. 2 27-32d. for three months' sight Credits, for delivery at any time, but little or nothing transpired at these quotations. Bank Telegraphic, however, was reported to have been done at 1s. 2 23-32d. for May transfer; but this was not the ruling rate, though 1s. 2 11-32d. and 1s. 2 23-32d. was quoted and done for Telegraphic and Demand, respectively, from 15th March. With the tone of the market still quiet, rates opened again on Monday morning at 1s. 2 21-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 2 11-16d. for Demand, at which there was no enquiry, and the rate ere long became 1s. 2 11-16d. for both media of remittance, at which also the demand was very limited. For three months' sight Credits 1s. 2 27-32d. was the rate all day, ready, and forward, and a few Bills were placed thereat. Opening on Tuesday at the previous evening's rates of 1s. 2 11-16d. Telegraphic and Demand, for Bank remittance, and 1s. 2 27-32d. for three months' sight Credits, the market remained steady thereat throughout the day, with Banks less willing to buy forward at current quotations for Merchants' Bills; but business was still extremely restricted, both ways. The feeling was quiet again at opening on Wednesday, at 1s. 2 11-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, the rate for the latter medium of remittance having been increased, before long, to 1s. 2 23-32d. in one or two directions; while Telegraphic, for April-May transfer, was offering at 1s. 2 23-32d., though, with the exception of a transaction between Banks, for May transfer, at this rate, there was but little doing. For three months' sight Credits, the rate was again 1s. 2 27-32d. for March, and into early April, delivery, at which a little was done; but the business passing both ways was again very limited. Yesterday the Banks were closed for the native *Holi* holidays; and this morning the market opened quiet at 1s. 2 21-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 2 11-16d., for Demand, remaining thereat throughout the day, with but little enquiry; while for three months' sight Credits the rate has been 1s. 2 27-32d. for any delivery, at which a fair amount was placed; but for ready and near delivery, 1s. 2 13-16d. was done later on, and the market closed quiet as follows:—

Bank	d/d	....1s. 2 11-16d.
Do.	T/T	....1s. 2 21-32d.
Do.	3 m/s	....1s. 2½d.
Do.	4 do.	....1s. 2 25-32d.
Do.	6 do.	....1s. 2 27-32d.
Credit	3 do.	....1s. 2 27-32d. to 13-16d.
Do.	6 do.	....1s. 2 15-16d. to 29-32d.
Documents	3 do.	....1s. 2½ to 27-32d.
Do.	6 do.	....1s. 2 31-32 to 15-16d.
Francs	3 do.	....1-56½ to 1-56
Do.	6 do.	....1-57½ to 1-57

GOVERNMENT PAPERS.—The tone of this market was steady throughout the day last Saturday at the previous evening's rates for Fours, closing the same, say at 105¼ for Money and Monday's account; and 105 1-16 for the end of March; 101 having been still the nominal rate for 4½ per Cents. The market was steady on Monday, the cash and settlement rate for Fours, as well as that for the March account having advanced ¼ per cent., and closing quotations were 105¾ for Money, and 105 3-16 for account; with 101, nominal, still quoted for 4½ per Cents. On Tuesday, the market was quiet as to business, and rates for Fours, though maintained during the greater part of the day at Monday evening's quotations, were weak, and eventually gave way 1-16 per cent., closing at 105 3-16 for Money; and 105 for Account. The tone of the market was quiet, not to say dull, on Wednesday; but with rates, quoted at 105½ for Fours for Money, and 105 1-16 for Account, and 101, nominal, for 4½ per Cents; but no business was done, owing to the native holidays, for which the market was closed yesterday. To-day, again, the market has been virtually closed for the holidays; and final quotations may be taken as 105 3-16 for Fours for cash; and 105 1-16 for the settlement at the end of the month; with 101, nominal, still quoted for 4½ per Cents.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is ½ per cent. higher, at 116½. Port Trust Bonds are ¼ per cent. higher at 104½.

SHARES.—This market has been closed during the greater part of the week for the native holidays, and we make a very few changes in our list this evening. In cotton Mill shares, Hindoostan have advanced Rs. 20; Manockji Petit, Rs. 10; and Luckmidas, Rs. 2½. In Press shares, New Berar have advanced Rs. 5; Albert, of Kurrachee, have declined Rs. 55; and Bellary, Rs. 2. Bank of Bombay shares have advanced Rs. 1½; and Bank of Bengal, Rs. 5 per share.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—The holidays have much interfered with business in the Piece-Goods Bazaar during the past week, especially as to the up-country Demand for staple *Grey Goods*. Dealers, however, are firm, and last week's quotations are well maintained. Stocks are the same as before. In *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red*, and *Printed Goods* we have no change to note. A very small business has been done in *Locally-made Goods*, prices of which are the same as before. The total Clearances of *Imported Goods* from the Bazaar during the week have been about 3,000 packages; those of *Local Goods* some 1,200 bales.

YARNS.—Only a small business has again been passing in *Imported Twist*; but the market has been steady, and prices are unchanged. Sales of *Bombay Spinnings* in China for the fortnight ending last Monday were 10,000 bales, with Exchange at Rs. 220½. Quotations for 10s and 12s are a little better in that market; but for 16s and 20s they have declined slightly. Spinners here sold more freely during the early part of the week; but, latterly, the decline in Cotton has disheartened our China buyers, who have suspended their purchases. The market closed steady this evening at the following official quotations:—

Twist...	... No. 6s	Mule, As.	5½	to 5½	per lb.
„	... ... „ 8s	„ „	5½	„ 5½	„
„	... ... „ 10s	„ „	5½	„ 5½	„
„	... ... „ 12s	„ „	5½	„ 6¼	„
„	... ... „ 16s	„ „	6½	„ 6½	„
„	... ... „ 20s	„ „	6½	„ 7½	„
„	... ... „ 24s	„ „	7½	„ 7½	„
„	... ... „ 30s	„ „	7½	„ 8	„
„	... ... „ 40s	„ „	8½	„ 9½	„

METALS.—A moderate business has been done in *Copper* on the basis of previous rates, at which the market is steady. *Yellow Metal* has declined 2as. per cwt. in a quiet market, only a small business having transpired. *Iron* also has been quiet in tone, with but little doing; but prices are unchanged for all descriptions.

COAL.—The market for this mineral is dull; and no business of importance has been reported during the week. Importers are forward sellers of Powell's Duffryn and Davison's West Hartley at Rs. 16 per ton; but speculators have been offering to sell from 4 to 8 annas per ton thereunder, without finding buyers. We quote alongside:—

Welsh Hartley	Rs. 14 per ton.	nominal.
West do.	„ 15½	„
Australian	„ 13	„ nominal.
Cardiff	„ 15½	„

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—Owing to native holidays, and the tenor of advices by wire from Liverpool and New York, there has been even less doing in this staple than in the week preceding, and the tone of the market has been quiet, while prices declined a rupee or two per candy at the end of last week, and again to the same extent at the beginning of this. The purchases by shippers sum up about 2,500 bales of ready new Comras descriptions, Bengals, and Broach; while the Mills, which have stopped working for two days on account of the holidays, have taken some 3,000 bales of the same, and a little old Dholleras. This evening, the market closed dull, with prices Rs. 2 to Rs. 6 per candy lower than they were a week ago.

The Receipts of Cotton of the new crop during the past week have been 41,500 bales, compared with 39,000 bales in the week preceding, and 60,000 bales in the corresponding week last season; and the total increase in arrivals of new Cotton to date now show the diminished increase of 91,500 bales as against last year's.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton, with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight, to Liverpool, *via* Canal, without Commission, *viz.*, :—

Cotton—		Per candy.	C. & F. per lb.
Broach Fine (March)		Rs. 262—4	29-32d.
Do. Good	„	257—4	4d.
Bengal Fine		„ 233—4	11-32d.
Do. Fully Good		„ 212—3	31-32d.
Do. Good		„ 202—3	25-32d.
Dholleras Fine	(May)	„ 244—4	17-32d.
Do. Fully Good	„	„ 222—4	11-32d.
Do. Good	„	„ 218—4	1-16d.
Khandeish, Fully Good,	„	„ 230—4	9-32d.
Do. Good	„	„ 223—4	5-32d.
Oomra Fully	(March)	„ 235—4	4d.
Belatee, Fine	„	„ 236—4	4d.
Do. Fully Good	„	„ 228—4	4d.
S G Dharwar Good	(May)	„ 236—4	4d.
Westerns	„ „	„ 230—4	9-32d.

THE arrivals of new Cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

	Season 1892-93. F. P. Bales.	Season 1891-92. F. P. Bales.
Khandeish	159,000	146,500
Berar	135,500	140,500
Barsi and Nugger	40,000	29,000
Bengals	124,500	59,500
Hingunghat	7,300	1,500
Persian and Sind	13,500	9,500
Dhollera	13,000	10,000
Broach	5,200	10,000
	498,000	406,500

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1893. Bales.	1892. Bales.	1891. Bales.
For the Week	43,303	60,962	94,554
From 1st Jan. to 2nd March	359,885	360,698	566,149
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the Week	21,538	31,220	34,830
From 1st Jan. to 2nd March	141,515	113,093	222,351
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the Week	2,612	7,901	2,293
From 1st Jan. to 2nd March	27,416	34,343	21,966

WHEAT has been generally steady in tone at last week's quotations for all descriptions; but on days when the market has been open only a small or at most a moderate amount of business has been done.

SEEDS have been in but small request for export, and the market has, on the whole, been quiet, while, in the case of *Linseed*, prices, with the exception of some recovery on one day have declined materially, and the previous advance has been lost. We quote this evening:—

Linseed	Rs. 7-14-0 to Rs. 8-0-6	per cwt.
Rapeseed Yellow Gunsat	„ 7-10-0 to „ 7-11-0	„
„ „ Cawnpore	„ 7-7-0 to „ 7-8-0	„
„ „ Red	„ 6-14-0 to „ 7-0-0	„
Gingelly White	„ 44-8-0 to „ 45-8-0	per candy.
Do.	„ 40-0-0 to „ 43-0-0	„

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1893. cwts.	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.
Wheat for the Week	112,914	280,990	66,992
do. from 1st Jan. to 2nd March	826,969	1,137,926	1,091,230
Linseed for the week	250,292	207,960	148,468
do. from 1st Jan. to 2nd March	506,149	520,639	632,822
Rapeseed for the week	43,678	21,765	31,699
do. from 1st Jan. to 2nd March	199,470	42,030	126,122
Gingellyseed for the week.	105,959	55,113	98,187
do. from 1st Jan. to 2nd March	603,859	572,108	598,377

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1893. cwts.	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.
Wheat for the week	69,100	225,520	72,150
do. from 1st January to 2nd March	740,601	1,555,624	1,090,546
Linseed for the week	206,991	174,006	72,466
do. from 1st January to 2nd March	421,151	452,228	484,241
Rapeseed for the week	42,864	10,646	11,053
do. from 1st January to 2nd March	251,486	17,662	164,479
Gingellyseed for the week.	39,054	49,679	57,983
do. from 1st January to 2nd March	448,771	379,908	331,695

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

Page.
1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY.—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE.
2 HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE—LATE NEWS.
3-5 THE WEEK.
6 The Leprosy Commission Report—The Hyderabad Pamphlet Scandal—The Misquith Divorce Case—The Weather.
7-8 SPORTING NEWS: Royal Bombay Golf Club—The Bombay Races.
9 BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY—MILITARY NEWS—The Jury Question.
10 The Opening Ceremony of the Madressah-i-Anjuman-i-Islam—Distribution of Prizes at the Scottish Orphanage.
11-12-13 Presentation to Mr. Jamil—The Indian Currency Question—Meeting of the University Senate—The Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited.
14 LEADING ARTICLES: Bombay and its Feudatories—The Habitual Offenders' Bill.
15 LEADING ARTICLES: Bishop Mylne and the Higher Criticism—Mahomedan Education.
16 LEADING ARTICLE: The Dutch Indies.
17-18-19-20 The Diocesan Conference.
21 The Theft at Messrs. Thomas Cook and Sons—MISCELLANEOUS.
22 The Sequel to the Rajabai Tower Tragedy—Small Causes Court.
23 Arrival of Her Majesty's Troopship Serapis—The Counter-Blast to the Currency Memorial—BENGAL—MADRAS.
24 Anglo-Indian Words—N.-W. P. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAB—ARMY ORDERS—General Orders by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India—OFFICIAL GAZETTES: Government of India Orders.
25 Bombay Government Orders—SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—Bank Reports.
26-27 COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT
28 ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Assistic S N Co's s s Nairung, 2,861 tons, Captain J Bullock, will sail to-day for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE City Line s s City of Dundee, 2,612 tons, Captain E Halley, will sail to-day for Karachi, with a general cargo and Miss Boyd as cabin and one deck passenger.

THE B I S N Co's s s Chanda, 1,305 tons, Captain A E Stebbing, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo, Miss Ethel Lennon as cabin and 66 deck passengers.

THE s s Washington City, 1,441 tons, Captain W Rowe, arrived in harbour on the 2nd instant from Batoum (4th February), with a cargo of 75,057 cases petroleum. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Volkart Brothers.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s King Arthur, 1,047 tons, Captain R C Cooke, arrived in harbour on the 2nd instant from Persian Gulf, with a general cargo, 101 cases opium, Mr Aga Mahomed Ebrahim and 73 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Purulia, 993 tons, Captain T E Gillett, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Karachi and K coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr W E Porrett, Mr and Mrs Hajee Abooola Cazuman, Mr Abdoola Baker, Mr E B Peppenbuk, Mr Lloyd Misso and 180 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
2	Washington City(s)	Rowe	Batoum. Feb 7.
3	Chanda (s)	Stobbing	Calcutta. Jan 31.
	Leander (s)	Robson	Cardiff. Feb 2.
	Brookside (s)	Dabnar	Blyth, Jan 28.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
3	Byculla (s)	Lewes	Rangoon, &c.
	Nerbudda (s)	Anderson	Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Purulia, Gillett, for Persian Gulf via K. Coast and Karachi.
„ Nairung, Bullock, for Calcutta, &c.
„ City of Dundee, Halley, for Karachi.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Mirzapore, for China, &c.
„ King Arthur, for Persian Gulf via Karachi.
Barque Sir Lancelot, for Mauritius.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 3.

FOR LONDON.

Siam s—4½ cwts Ivory, Abdoolremon Ahmed.

FOR ANTWERP.

Ramore Head s—2,001 cwts singgelly seed and 6,013 cwts linseed, Owen and Okell; 500 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

India s—315 bales cotton, Gadum Bythell and Co; 100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 2,001 cwts groundnuts, E D Sassoon and Co; 1,000 groundnuts, Finlay Muir and Co: 2988 cwts linseed, Nanee Khatau and Co: 3,001 cwts lin. ed. Killick Nixon and Co; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers; 1,989 cwts rapeseed, David Sassoon and Co; 700½ cwts myrabollams, O Martin and Co.

FOR HULL.

Arroya s—1,035 cwts myrabollams, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Methley

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

PARLIAMENTARY.

HEMP-CULTURE IN BENGAL.

LONDON, MARCH 3.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. G. W. Russell, Under-Secretary of State for India, replying to a question put by Mr. Caine, said that Lord Kimberley proposes to request the Viceroy to appoint a Commission to enquire into and report upon the culture of hemp and the preparations of hemp drugs in Bengal and the effect of their consumption on the social and moral condition of the people and also as to the desirability of forbidding the sale of the drug on the part of the Government. Lord Kimberley, he added, would be glad if the result of the proposed step showed a possible further restriction of the sale of the drug. Mr. Russell said that the Commission would be composed partly of non-official natives, and the enquiry would be as thorough as possible.

THE TRIAL BY JURY COMMISSION.

Mr. Russell, replying to Mr. Paul, said that the Bengal Jury Commission was empowered to deal with the whole question including the power to report that the Notification of Sir Charles Elliot be rescinded, but he (Mr. Russell) was unable to say what action would be taken on the report.

THE PAHANG QUESTION.

LONDON, MARCH 3.

In the House of Commons last night Mr Sidney Buxton, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, in reply to a question, said that Lord Ripon was carefully considering the settlement of the Pahang dispute, but that he was unable to make a statement yet in reference thereto.

ORANGE MEETING IN BELFAST.

A monster meeting of Orangemen took place in Belfast yesterday, at which those present swore with uplifted hands to defend the Union.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, MARCH 2.

The Bombay mails, of the 18th ultimo, arrived at Brindisi, to-day.

SUEZ, MARCH 2.

The Arcadia, with the outward English mails of the 24th ultimo, left here, at 6-30 p.m., to-day.

ADEN, MARCH 2.

The Victoria, with the homeward Indian mails of the 24th ultimo, arrived here, at 2 a.m., to-day.

FURLOUGH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH. 3.

Major-General Badcock, Commissary General-in-Chief, proceeds home on nine months' furlough, about the middle of the current month, Colonel Patch, officiating.

LORD HAWKE'S TEAM IN INDIA.

Lord Hawke's team beat Peshawar and District at a cricket match, on Thursday, by an innings and 303 runs. This is a most complete victory won by the visitors during their tour.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENT.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Exham, Lucknow, has been appointed Army Medical Staff Secretary to the Principal Medical Officer to her Majesty's Forces in India, *vice* Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor.

FRACAS BETWEEN BUNNIAS AND THE POLICE.

An affray took place, on Thursday, at Ramnagar, near Benares, between some Bunnias and the Police, in which one of the former was killed and a policeman seriously hurt. The origin of the affair is ascribed to the police endeavouring to levy a blackmail, which the Bunnia resisted, resulting in a riot. Mr. Brereton, Magistrate, is personally investigating the matter.

REV. KING O'CONNOR.

The Rev. King O'Connor, Chaplain of Benares, who is paralysed, still lies in a critical state.

OXFORDSHIRE REGIMENT BALL.

The ball given at Bareilly, on Wednesday, by the officers of the Oxfordshire Regiment was in every way a success. The decorations were extremely effective, particularly the ceiling of the ball-room, which was draped with coloured silk, like the inside of a tent.

SERIOUS LANDSLIP AT QUETTA.

Another serious landslip occurred between the Mud Gorge and Kach on the Quetta line on the 28th ultimo. The line was breached in two places, and a derailment took place, at a place known as "Puddle Hollow." Passengers are being transhipped at the scene of accident, and trains continue to arrive late.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB. 3.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

Bombay Sappers and Miners—Lieutenant Crookshank, Royal Engineers, to be Company Officer.

3rd Bombay Light Infantry—Captain Cahusac, attached to the 23rd Regiment 2nd Battalion Rifle Regiment, Bombay Infantry) to be Wing Commander, and will remain with the 23rd Regiment until further orders.

7th Bombay Infantry—Major Penton, 2nd-in-Command, to be Commandant ; and Captain Alban, Wing Commander, to be 2nd-in-Command in succession to Colonel Grieg, retired. Lieutenant Elphinstone, Wing Officer and officiating Adjutant, to be Adjutant.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Quill, Army Medical Staff, is appointed to the medical charge of the Station Hospital, at Kirkee, *vice* Surgeon-Major Bourke.

Army Medical Staff—Surgeon-Captain Wade Brown, Army Medical Staff, just arrived from England, on fresh tour, is posted to general duty, Bombay District.

Surgeon-Major Barnes, Army Medical Staff, is transferred from general duty, Bombay District, to general duty, Poona District.

Surgeon-Captain Nelis, Army Medical Staff, on arrival from England, on fresh tour, is posted to general duty, Poona District.

Surgeon-Captains Henderson and C. J. Healy, Army Medical Staff, on arrival from England, on fresh tour, are posted to general duty, Bombay District.

Lieutenant Lyons, Lancashire Fusiliers, has been detailed for duty at the Regimental Depot, *vice* Lieutenant Orr, who is retiring from service.

2nd-Lieutenant Barclay, officiating officer on probation, 29th Bombay Infantry (2nd Baloch Battalion), is attached to 10th Bombay Light Infantry, in the same capacity as a temporary measure.

Captain Nurse, Wing Officer, 17th Bombay Infantry, is attached for duty to 13th Bombay Infantry.

Under instructions received from Horse Guards, War Officer, it is notified that Major Tylden Royal Artillery, has been transferred to No. 14 Company Eastern Division, and Major Inglefield transferred to Western Division as Armament Major.

Captain Lane, 43rd Field Battery, has been appointed Saff-Captain Royal Artillery, Poona Circle in the room of Major Anderson, who has been posted, on promotion, to 52nd Field Battery.

Lieutenant Montgomery has been transferred from No. 21 Company Eastern Division, to 65th Field Battery.

Lieutenant Buchanan has been posted to No. 21 Company Eastern Division, Royal Artillery.

The undermentioned Officers of the Army Medical Staff, expected from England for duty in India, have been posted to the Bombay Command in augmentation of establishment :—Surgeon-Captains Nelis, Henderson, and Healy ; Surgeon-Captain Wade Brown in succession to Surgeon-Captain Buchanan.

Captain Watkins, of the Royal Hospital Fombay, has been appointed to the Indian Nursing Service, and ordered to Mhow for duty.

Transport—2nd-Lieutenant A. J. Carton, North Lancashire Regiment, has been employment on Transport.

Undermentioned Officer has been granted sence by his Royal Highness the Com- f :—

Fusiliers (2nd Battalion)—Captain to remain in England from 24th February ly, 1893, on medical certificate.

undermentioned Officers have been granted of absence :—Station Staff—Colonel Bythell, Commandant, Fortress of Asirgarh, from 6th April to 25th November, 1893, on affairs.

Bombay Cavalry (Jacob's Horse)—Lieutenant Medical Staff Corps in India, from 7th January, 1893, on private affairs.

Lancashire Fusiliers (2nd Battalion)—Lieutenant to England, for one year, on private affairs.

Lancashire Regiment (1st Battalion)—Lieutenant Thomas, to England, for one year, on private affairs.

Regiment (1st Battalion)—2nd-Lieutenant Yearsley, to England, on six months, on certificate.

Dublin Fusiliers (2nd Battalion)—2nd-Lieutenant McCausland, to England, for six months, on medical certificate.

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 3.

It being understood that Mr. Justice Parker of the High Court has been nominated for the Executive Council attempt is being made to arrange for a public meeting to consider the advisability of memorialising the Secretary of State upon the inexpediency of allowing the transfer of any officer from the High Court to the Executive Councils of the Supreme or Presidential Government.

SIR J. C. DORMER.

The Commander-in-Chief of Madras has returned from Ootacamund to-day.

A NATIVE PRINCE'S PRESENT TO THE POPE.

The Maharajah of Mysore is sending a very handsome present to the Pope.

THE HYDERABAD PAMPHLET SCANDAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, MARCH 3.

During to-day's continuation of the Pamphlet Case Syed Ali Belgrami was put in the witness-box again to-day, and in cross-examination by Mr. Eardley Norton created considerable sensation in court by swearing that Mr. Rudra, counsel for prosecution, had admitted to witness that he had himself been on terms of undue intimacy with Mrs. Mehdi Hassan.

Mr. Norton stated the object of his question was to show that Mr. Rudra had immoral relations with Mrs. Mehdi Hassan, and on going to Kashmir he followed her and compelled her under a threat to expose an undraped photograph of herself to use her influence with Mehdi Hassan to get Mr. Rudra's certificate to appear in the Nizam's Courts which had been withdrawn, restored to him.

LORD ROBERTS' DEPARTURE FOR ENGLAND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 3.

Lord Roberts leaves Calcutta on March 23, and arrives at Cawnpore on the 25th ; Delhi on the 27th, and halts till the 29th ; Jeypore on the 30th, and halts till the 2nd April ; Jodhpur on the 3rd, and halts till the 5th ; and Bombay on the 7th, where his Excellency hands over the command on the 8th, and leaves as arranged by the s. s. Rome.

RAILWAY APPOINTMENTS.

Major Constable, Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, is likely to go to the North-West Railway as Deputy Manager, vice Major Wilson, R.E., Mr. Bennett from the South Indian Railway succeeds Major Constable and Mr. Scovell from South Indian Railway succeeds Captain Shelley as the Second Deputy Consulting Engineer. Mr. Upcott, late Engineer-in-Chief, Assam-Bengal Railway, left Calcutta yesterday to take up the appointment as Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras.

THE BHOPAL UJJAIN-RUTLAM RAILWAY.

The Secretary of State has refused to sanction the standard guage on the Bhopal-Ujjain-Ratlam line without further discussion. This is the first time the Secretary of State has hesitated to accept the views of the Government of India since the despatch, which was to have finally settled the guage question, was sent home.

THE PORT ENGINEER, RANGOON.

It is probable that the services of Mr. Clemenson are to be lent to the Port Commissioners of Rangoon as Port Engineer.

THE AMIR'S DELEGATE TO THE VICEROY.

News has been received to-day that Mr. Pyne, was to have left Kabul on the 22nd instant, and his arrival at Peshawar may be shortly expected. It is not known what communications he brings from the Amir.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, MARCH 2.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Java arrived here yesterday evening.

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 2.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Matheson left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta this morning.

SUEZ, MARCH 2.

The Clan Line steamer Clan MacArthur left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta this morning.

COLOMBO, MARCH 3.

N. L. steamer Sachsen, from Aden, arrived.

The M. M. Co.'s s. s. La Seyne having delayed her departure from Karachi till 6 p.m., yesterday, is only due here to-day forenoon.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 2.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	4 3-8

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2½ per cent. Consols	98 1-8 ex-div.
3 per cent. Rentes	98¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109 ex-div.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	64 3-16
Bar Silver	38 3-8

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—Total bullion, £27,000,000 ; decrease, £200,000 ; public deposits, £8,700,000, increase, £400,000 ; other deposits, £23,300,000 ; decrease, £600,000 ; other securities, £25,600,000 ; increase, £600,000 ; notes and gold, £18,600,000 ; decrease, £600,000. The Bank's reserve is 52 per cent. of the liabilities.

CHURCH BAZAAR AT BHUSAWAL.

On the 24th and 25th February a fancy bazaar was held at Bhusawal in aid of the Bhusawal Church Building Fund. The stalls were gay with articles varied and pretty, and well supplied also with useful articles of children's clothing, which loving hands and faithful hearts had contributed their time and substance to aid in the church work. The Bazaar was opened with a few appropriate words by the A. C. S. Chaplain of the station, the Rev. Mr. H. Powell. There were present Col. Bythell, Commandant of the Fortress, Asirgarh ; Mrs. Bythell ; Miss Powell, and the principal officers of the Railway Company at Bhusawal, Messrs. T. W. Bonner ; F. I. Preston ; A. M. Brand, Resident Engineer, Akola. The Misses Bythell headed the stall-holders, the remainder of whom consisted of the ladies of the station, Mrs. Ablitt and Mrs. Scanlan, Mrs. Acr and Miss Cosserat, Mrs. Broughton and Mrs. Duce, Mrs. Perkins and Miss Gillespie. The refreshment stall was ably managed by Mrs. Donnelly and Mrs. Pettigrew. The lady visitors did much to make the bazaar a success, and many a child was cheered and made happy by their kind gifts. Miss Scanlan deserves her meed of praise for the admirable tact with which she managed the "Bran Tub" which was an immense success with the children. The aides-de-camp allotted to each stall did their parts well ; Mr. Gillespie, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Olliter, and Mr. Oliver. Mr. Broughton had kindly prepared and set up the tables and fittings for the Bazaar, Mr. Ablitt's good offices greatly helped the proceedings, and Mr. Perkins had tastefully decorated the whole pavilion with flags and banners. On the evening of the 24th a concert was given in the Railway Company's Institute. Those who sang and recited rendered their parts well. The music was of a superior class. The brilliant piano-playing of Miss Cosserat and Mr. Brand's charming violin were the chief features of the evening. A group photograph of the stall-holders and others connected with the Bazaar was taken during the proceedings by Mr. Ahrle, of Bombay.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 2nd March, 1893.

Means of Observations at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·940
Temperature of the Air	75·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·3
Dew Point	66·6
Relative humidity of Air	0·759
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	89·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	68·5
General Directions of Wind*	N. E. W. WNW. NW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	142

*From midnight to midnight.

A step has now been taken towards obtaining a sanitarium in Upper Burma. Orders have just been issued sanctioning an expenditure of Rs. 5,774, for sending a small party of British and Native troops to Byingye to continue exploration and tests of sites for a sanitarium. This was done on the recommendation of the Chief Commissioner with the concurrence of the G. O. commanding in Burma.

General Sir Martin Dillon, who not so long ago was commanding at Lucknow and Pindi, will retire on the 30th of March, when he will have been five years unemployed. Lieutenant-General Mark Walker, V.C., becomes retired on the following day, but he will have been promoted General in succession to Sir Martin Dillon, and will by these few hours become eligible for retired pay at the rate of £1,000 a-year instead of £850.

The Amir has a hundred men at his Chaman post, and two regiments at Kandahar, but six regiments have left Kabul and are expected at Kandahar shortly. Heavy snow on the road has prevented them from being there already. The Amir has withdrawn his men from Thopa, with the exception of thirty men who are encamped three miles away from our men.

VANITY FAIR.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, FEB. 10.

There was a fabulous beast with which in childish days we were made acquainted—a terrible creature with an infinitive capacity for producing heads, the business of each new head being to eat up its weakest rival. The journalism of to-day—or more strictly speaking—our hebdomadal and monthly literary productions seem to be constituted on much the same lines as the old monster with the unappeasable appetite. Each new paper springs into existence with a determination to hold its own at any cost even to the extent of eating off the heads of its contemporaries ; then, in its turn, it is gobbled up by a more vigorous and insatiable rival. On the magazine hydra a new head appears this month, and with its advent comes the question : Which among existing papers will be its victim ?—will it voraciously demolish the homely *Woman*, the gentle *Myra*, the elegant *Lady*, the hyper-sensitive *Gentlewoman*, the piquant "John Strange Winter," or the appetising G. A. S ? The new paper, which poses as an indispensable adjunct to feminine and family comfort, is called *the Tea Table*, and is devoted to the consideration of all matters of social and domestic interest—art, music, literature, the drama, etc. A series of articles on "Women in Men's Novels" is one of the special features, and taking into account the moderate subscription, 4s. per annum, the paper promises to be an agreeable, if not strictly necessary, addition to the already long list of ladies' periodicals.

***

It is strange that while the mental equality of the sexes is every day being more generally recognized and their education carried out on similar lines, the production of papers entirely identified with women's interests seems to be on the increase. Possibly it is only the outcome of the tendency of our day to specialize—but sex exclusiveness is not what one would have looked for in conjunction with the extension of men's privileges, employments, and recreations to women. On the contrary, it would have been natural if women in undertaking men's duties should also co-operate in men's after-hours pursuits, and share their literature, or at least combine to produce, instead of these strictly womanly periodicals, a joint journal in which the common-sense, taste, judgment, and imagination of both men and women would be happily united. Perhaps, it will be said that even at the present moment this is the case—that men are largely engaged in compiling women's papers, while women are engaged on the magazines which are supposed to be exclusively read by men. But this is not the point. Of course, there are certain lines relegated entirely to women, and others which are exclusively carried out by men, though not necessarily those on which either is most fit to enlighten. Just in the same way that women's advice is despised on subjects which are supposed to be exclusively belonging to men, so there are men whose opinion on costume would be invaluable, but they are never asked to turn their attention to a fashion column no matter how fine their ideas on form or how pretty their taste in colour. Under the new division of labour there will be soon a change in this arrangement. If women monopolize men's work, men will turn their attention to what has hitherto been left altogether to women. There should be no discredit attached to a man's showing interest in the affairs of the household. He has a joint interest in the subject of feeding, cooking, and clothing, just the same as woman has in taxation, education, and government. And if the manly woman desires to take up the spade and the gun, why should not the womanly man sit comfortably at home writing fashion "pars" and looking after the dinner. Then the ideal *Tea Table*—a combination of comfort and common-sense, will be written.

***

It appears that the men of Minnisota are already far ahead of ours in their intelligent interest in costume. The horror of the coming crinoline has seized so terrible a hold of their imaginations that a Bill has just been introduced into the legislature to prohibit the manufacture of crinoline, under a penalty of thirty days' imprisonment and a fine of 25dols. The Bill has been referred to a select committee. Truly one must go to the Republics for object-lessons in tyrannical interference with the liberty of the subject. Narrow as are the boundaries of our tight little island they are elastic enough to allow women freedom to wear what dresses they please.

***

But it seems, indeed, as if women court legislation on their private concerns by their absurd fad of league-forming on the smallest pretext. The movement in favour of short skirts has spread to Kansas City, and a league such as has been necessary here to support frail female nature against the insidious charms of the wire-wove petticoat, has been organised, the members agreeing to shorten their skirts "three inches or more." It will surprise most people that so much parade was necessary over so infinitesimal a change. The English short skirt league requires that dresses be at least five inches off the ground. But in Kansas it is found necessary to prohibit a certain conservative class of women who will persist in wearing gowns as close to the ground, as fashion dictates and the three-inch limit may perhaps embrace them. The movement, we are told, has been taken up everywhere with the greatest enthusiasm ; and a resolution to the effect passed unanimously at a meeting of the equal suffrage society of Kansas City ; among the most hearty upholders being two greyhaired gentlemen. But, between ourselves, the opinion of two of the city fathers does not carry much weight. If they were not calculating the economies in pin-money, possible under the new departure, they were counting up the smiles that their approval won from the assembled lassies. Kansas City is not the first place where men applauded and admired short-skirted womankind. In 'auld Ayr' there was a similar instance of enthusiasm when :—

"Tam tint his reason a' thegither,
And roars out, "Weel done, Cutty-Sark."

***

While some women are noisily proclaiming what they won't wear the oracle which governs the world of millinery is quietly arranging what we shall wear. There is no despotism so complete as that of the fashion manufacturer, and there is little rise in making a stand against his decisions, because nothing but what he chooses is to be had. The old fashions to which we have become attached have been be-littled at the sales and sold off in scorn, and we cannot revive them without such an infinity of trouble and disappointment as would dishearten the most enthusiastic dress-reformer. In spite of the earnes exhortations of the cutty-sarkites, it is pleasant to see no immediate curtailment of the graceful long dresses—no absurd distension by steels, no elaborate display of flounceings and trimmings. Perhaps, they will appear with the brighter spring weather. But now is the season of taylor-made tweed dresses, and these still maintain their useful business-like simplicity. The colour that is on show in the shop-windows is a delicate dove grey striped instead of chequered with dark grey or black. Grey tweed coats with multitudinous capes and extensive sleeves are also put forward to tempt the eye of the woman in search of spring novelties. But as yet they have not fascinated many—they are too suggestive of those meal-bags which Artemus Ward found so unlovely on the elderly females of the Shaker settlement. "Dorothy" capes in the coming season are much less trying—in fact they are mostly becoming as they are now worn, reaching only a little below the waist instead of extinguishing "the female form divine" from throat to knee. A black plush "Dorothy cape" lined with quilted rose pink satin, and having a rippling collar cape is a novelty for evening wear. Another half-length opera wrap is made in buff cloth, with a double cape edged with soft light buff tinted marabout trimming, and lined with coral pink silk. A specially lovely evening pelisse is made of rich drab grey corded silk with a cape gathered fully round the throat, and showing a rose pink silk lining with every movement of the rippling cape which is round on the shoulders but extends in points in the front. The little bolero jackets in velvet of the same colour to contrast with the dress are not voted out of date, but the tendency developing rippling revers fronts which distinguish them from their predecessors. Sleeves, we are told, are to be taken in a reef, in yachting parlance. The fulness gradually slipping off the shoulders being still retained at the elbow. Among a number of trousseau dresses which we were allowed to inspect, a very pretty combination of white nun's veiling and satin took our fancy. The style was modified Empire—the sleeves of satin were large and gathered at the elbow—with a flounce of lace, a broad satin sash being loosely tied at the left side regardless of waist. A tea gown of faint cau de nil green was also very gracefully designed with a *pelerime* of rippling white silk. Purple of the rich imperial hue—a matronly tint when worn in any quantity—seems to share the public favour with the colour of the dying red rose that the French call aubergine. But in the spring there is always a run upon the shades of the iris and the violet, it will probably be supplanted after Lent by something less suggestive of ecclesiastical functions, fasting, and penance.

***

This week a decided move has been made towards the adoption of the coal scuttle and poke bonnets of sixty years ago. But strange to say, quaint as they are, they do not strike us with such a horror as their prototypes. Perhaps they are more artistic—perhaps they are less trying to the English faces of the last decade—perhaps our taste has been depraved. It needs all our tolerance, however, to appreciate the variety of colours and straw plaits introduced into these different bonnets, presumably to make a pleasing variety for the eye on the wide barren field of bonnet brim ; and to avoid the danger of looking salvationesque.

***

One bonnet has a purple red crown, its broad leaf being of yellow Tuscan straw edged with black, lined with purple red straw. Another of less daring colours had a crown of light green, the leaf being black again lined with the light green. Parallel trimmings seem essential to these shapes, which would otherwise look lopsided, so there is no scope for the milliner's imagination—either there must be a bow straight in front, or an empty space in front—in the latter case the trimming consists of a rosette of each side from under which appear side ribbons folded in three just as they used to be.

TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, FEB. 10.

I lately read somewhere that Captain Marryat was at one time offered a Baronetcy as a reward for distinguished services in Burmah ; that he declined the honour, but asked instead for a grant of a coat of arms which his daughters might be allowed to bear. The story does not seem very likely as told in this bald way. Probably he had already a coat of arms, and asked for an augmentation, or for supporters, with the right for his daughters to bear it. History does not report that when this gallant officer had done far greater service to his country by his novels than by his sword the offer was renewed. The story is interesting to me for this reason. I have stated, and no one has contradicted the statement, that the last instance of such a grant was that made to the widow of Captain Cook on the news of his death reaching England. I may be therefore wrong, and it is very possible that other grants of a similar nature have been made. I humbly suggest that it would be an excellent thing to revive this first step of nobility, if only to teach men of Science, Art, and Literature their proper place. We should then see in the Birthday Honours, for instance, such a list as the following :—

Mr. Plutus Moneybags to be raised to the Peerage under the title of Lord Capel Court, on account of his successful operations in Home and Foreign Stocks, which have ruined thousands.

Mr. Henry Fielding, on account of his literary distinction, a coat of arms.

Mr. Creeping Backstairs, for long, determined, and shameless crawling, to be Knighted.

Mr. Turne Anyway, in recognition of his political services, to be a Baronet.

Mr. Joseph Wardmote, Citizen and Loriner, on becoming Sheriff, to be Knighted.

Mr. Faraday Arclight, for his scientific attainments, which have revolutionised the lighting of the world, a coat of arms.

Mr. Bartholomew Thomas Guy, M.D., for saving the lives of millions by his medical discoveries, a coat of arms.

I believe there is an affectation in some circles that everybody who wears broad-cloth possesses a coat of arms. That is not by any means the case ; the great majority of people are not *armigeri* at all. They can only assume a shield by connecting themselves, without any proof, with some family thus ennobled. If there were held another Visitation of Heralds—the last was in 1687—there would be a most melancholy pulling down of proud pretensions. "Prove your pedigree," said the Heralds ; and entered them, when proved, in a book. Those who could not prove their pedigrees were disallowed the arms. Only think of giving up the grand old family shield ? And with what pangs would a grant of arms be received by a family which already pretended to a lovely and noble shield, and had it engraved on all the family plate, and on the family chariot, and on the backs of the family chairs ? Fancy having to step down and to confess that one had no right to the grand old coat !

The case of Captain Cook is most melancholy, because the shield, so humble a reward for services so exemplary, proved useless, for his family were all cut off. At his death he left three sons. Of these, the eldest entered the Navy, and arrived at the rank of captain. He was ordered to take command of a ship then lying in Portsmouth Harbour. Being at Poole when the letter reached him, he took a boat—apparently an open boat—with the intention of sailing to Portsmouth. It is not a voyage of more than thirty-five miles or so, and most of it is in the smooth water of the Solent. The weather was quite fine. But the unfortunate young officer never reached his ship. His body was found, with no valuables upon it, on the beach of the Isle of Wight, and the boat was lying beside it, stayed in. There seems every reason to believe that he was murdered by his boatmen, and the boat dragged up the beach and staved in, to lead to the belief that he was drowned. The boatmen were never heard of afterwards, and the mystery remains one of those which can never be cleared up. The second son, also in the Navy, went down in his ship, with all hands, somewhere about the West Indies. The third son, intended for the Church, was entered at Christ's College, Cambridge, where he died of typhus fever. A portrait remains of this boy. It presents a gentle face, with large and limpid eyes, not like the least like his father ; it is the face of a poet, and of one given to pious meditation.

"I make it the rule of my life," said a certain person—a very solemn person—the other day, "never to join any association whatever." It would be the rule of my life, on the other hand, if I had any rule, to join as many associations as I possibly could, because by association alone can anything be done. But, indeed, I mistrust profoundly the wisdom of any man who says that he makes this and that the rule of his life. We allow, to be sure, any man who pleases to make it the rule of his life not to kill his neighbours ; not to do anything forbidden by a certain venerable code. But do we not know the solemn person who says, "I make it the rule of my life never to enter a theatre ?" or that other who says, "I make it the rule of my life never to read a novel ?" Or that other solemn person, who makes it the rule of his life never to join any association ? All three solemn persons betray in their solmenities the kind of wisdom which we associate with the word Prig. For to deprive oneself of the theatre is to cut off the teaching and the enjoyment of a Fine Art. To read no fiction is to lose another Fine Art. And to join no association shows either contempt for your fellow-creatures or the design to enjoy the fruit of their labours without any contribution of your own.

Everything that we possess is the result of association. Everything has all been obtained by united effort. The whole of our social and political freedom comes from men joining, acting, voting, fighting together. Without association we are powerless. An army is an association, a ship's company is an association, a church is an association, a college is an association, a Parliament is an association—we have in this country many Parliaments—that of St. Stephen's, that of the County Council, that of the School Board, that of the Vestry. When men want anything they form an association in order to get it. There is no other way of getting it ; we must persuade the world, first, that what we want is reasonable and right ; next, that we mean to go on banding ourselves together until we get it ; thirdly, that we are powerful enough to make our influence felt. But without association the world would not only cease to advance ; it would go steadily down—down—down. And this Right Honourable Solemnity makes it the Rule (in capitals) of his Life (in capitals) never (in large capitals) to join any effort at all to promote welfare, happiness, and justice among his fellow-creatures !

This is a story of a Great Family Vendetta. The Prologue is in King's Bench Prison. The time is 1790, or thereabouts. It is a summer evening. In one of the cheapest rooms a man of about forty lies dying. The foul air, privation, disappointment, and imprisonment have killed him. By his bedside sits his wife weeping. There also stand two boys, aged fifteen and thirteen, grave and silent. "Boys, they say, Lucy," says the dying man ; "I shall be gone before the morning. Take them out of this accursed country. Take them to America. Teach them to hate England. Teach them to remember the man who sent me here and kept me here to die like a rat. Teach them to take revenge upon his children and his grandchildren." In this fine Christian spirit the imprisoned debtor departed this world, and now lies buried in the churchyard of St. George's, Southwark, under the windows of the Marshalsea, and close to the body of Bishop Bonner.

A hundred years later, his great grandson, the first of the line who has ever got on, for bad luck was in the blood, has made some money, and has come over to see the old country. His grandfather, the boy of fifteen, never forgot the death-bed scene, and his father's last words. He would fain have crossed the water himself to execute that revenge. But circumstances were too strong for him. He invented revenges which he could not carry out. He imagined himself hunting down his enemy, pursuing his enemy's children. But he could never muster up money enough to leave the little town where he worked. And so he died unrevenged. His son inherited the Vendetta, together with the papers connected with the case. But with him the desire for revenge had become a feeble passion. Perhaps he would have done a bad turn to his grandfather's enemies if it had involved no trouble. But, like his father, he could never afford to leave his native town. So he in his turn died. And still that great injury remained unavenged. Then the great-grandson inherited the papers and the duty of revenge. But by this time the desire for vengeance had dwindled down to a very mild emotion indeed. This great grandson, however, broke the family record of ill-luck. He became a lawyer and an orator, and made enough money, while still a young man, to make a visit to the old country. Of course, he was an American through and through, and he regarded Great Britain with mixed feelings of contempt and envy. The latter he did not acknowledge, but it was there. The contempt he avowed. We have a House of Lords, you see—all profligates and a Church, rolling in riches. It was at this time that I made his acquaintance. He told me about the Cherished and Hereditary Vendetta. I asked him what he proposed to do when he found out the descendants of his forefather's enemy. He laughed. He said that he didn't know what he could do, but he should like to find them out if he could. He spoke, vaguely, of a coming fight. I saw him no more for six months, when I met him walking along Piccadilly. He was not alone. There was with him a young lady, and there was a something in his manner. He greeted me with friendliness. And then he laughed. "I told you all about the Vendetta, didn't I ?" he said. "Terrible thing having a Family Vendetta, isn't it ? Creepy thing, because the other side might look in first. Well, I've settled our old Vendetta. Oh, it's wonderful ! I did exactly what I had been taught to do. I hunted them down, I followed them up. I found them out. And this is one of the enemies. Let me introduce you to Miss Florence—I call her Florry And I've taken the most Awful—the most Terrible—the most earthquaking, epoch-making, shuddering, ghastly Revenge you ever heard of. For I've made the enemy's only great grand-daughters promise to marry me ! ! Oh ! The life-long Misery ! ! The exquisite Revenge ! ! ! Isn't it Awful ?"

Dulwich revisited. How many years is it since last I saw this pleasant village ? It is so long ago that there was no Crystal Palace ; that the hill on which that Institution stands was still known as Westow Hill ; that Penge still boasted its hanging woods, and Norwood the Leafy contained the Palace, and the Throne, and the Court of the Gipsy King. In a word, is some forty years since last I saw this place—yet it has been nearly all that time within easy reach. Thus do we neglect our opportunities ; my last days, I am sure, will be embittered by the thought that I have never seen some famous place or other lying close at hand. In those years, too, the boys used to ramble over the Dulwich fields by the banks of the river Effra, which we jumped. Yet there were traditions that King Canute with his fleet had sailed up the Effra as far as Brixton. For the Effra was to South London what the Fleet was to the North—a brook winding among the fields at the feet of these low Surrey Hills ; on Champion, Hill there were ponies on hire ; you could gallop madly down to Goose Green ; Herne Hill had its parks and great houses ; Denmark Hill its villas, standing in broad gardens ; Camberwell Green was a shabby open space, littered with broken sauce-pans ; and, as for Dulwich itself, the village stood among trees, an old world dreamy place. To linger along the shady roads was a delight—even for a boy. Only it was my continual trouble that I never could meet Mr. Pickwick, whose house I knew very well. It must have been his house, because it looked so comfortable, and gardens were so well kept, and there were always young people going in and out—doubtless the young Winkles and Snodgrasses. But I never met Mr. Pickwick or Sam. The reason, of course, was that I was in school while that great man took his morning walks. On half holidays, when we got over to Dulwich, he was sitting at home or walking in his garden. I wish I had seen him, if only once, because I loved him so much.

But I used to see the College—not the garish red-brick thing near the railway station—the College founded by Alleyne the actor. He lies buried in his own Chapel under a black marble tomb. His College remains just as it was built. Suburban villas surround it, and have robbed it of much of its ancient beauty ; but there the building stands. They have changed the old constitution. It used to have a Warden, four Fellows, six "chanters" or Junior Fellows, six poor brethren, six poor sisters, twelve poor scholars, six assistants (*i. e.*, accountants and clerks), and thirty "members," *i. e.* bedsmen. The twelve poor scholars have become a great upper class school ; I do not know what has become of the Fellows ; but there is the Chapel and there is the College, and close beside is the Picture Gallery, concerning which I wonder how many visitors ever go to see the Murillos, which form its principal glory. Yet it is only five miles by train. It is a very noble collection, and contains a great quantity of pictures beautiful and pictures curious.

Would you like to know how schoolboys were fed in the time of James I. ? Here is the ordering of Alleyne the Founder. Every morning at eight they were to have a cup of beer and 3oz. of bread. On three days of the week they were to have, both for dinner and for supper, a good mess of pottage, 1lb. of good beef (boiled), 6oz. of bread, and beer without stint. On other three days they had the same bread and beer, with pottage, but no beef, and, instead, butter and cheese ; but, instead of butter and cheese, they had sometimes fish, sometimes pear or apple pies. On Sunday they had "at open time," roast beaf for dinner and roast mutton for supper. "Open time" meant the summer, because from October till April there was no fresh meat. No mention is here made of vegetables. This is strange, because the return of vegetables to the table was by this time quite common. Perhaps the boiled beef included carrots and turnips. It will be observed, however, that the children were not allowed meat every day. Beer "without stint !" Dear madam, do you allow your little boy of eight beer without stint ? True, it was very small beer, and, as the Irishman said of his claret, not a headache in a hogshead. But still—at the tender age of eight ! No wonder we became a toping nation. Even the "poore schollars" of eight to drink beer without stint ?

I must perform the *amende honorable*. I have received two letters—one from the hon. sec. of the "E. Ex Libris" Society, Mr. W. H. K. Wright (Public Library, Plymouth), and the other from Mr. J. Vinycombe (Royal Ulster Works, Belfast), both referring to my book-plate, which I have stated to be the design of Mr. Crane, brother of Mr. Walter Crane. I am assured that the plate was executed under the direction of Mr. J. Vinycombe, by Mr. Hugh Thomson, one of his pupils. The mistake was not mine, but I hasten to make the correction.

A certain branch of the Social Democratic Federation has been accusing the Post Office of "sweating" its *employes*. The Post Office has replied in a long letter, which is instructive, if not convincing. Let us remember that the Post Office is a carrier who makes a profit of three-and-a-half millions a-year. Therefore it is quite clear that the men employed have every right to demand, not the lowest pay that competition might oblige them to accept, but a liberal remuneration. In fact, the Government ought to set an example in all its departments of fair and liberal pay. Now let us see. Established postmen begin at 18s. a-week, and rise to 30s. or even 37s. a-week. In addition, they have boots, uniform, sick pay, medical attendance, and a pension. Can any working man find any reasonable complaint with such pay ? Assuredly not. There is no other country in the world which pays its postmen so much. But as regards the "unestablished"—the auxiliaries—the case is different. These men have three duties—collection or delivery—a day, and one on Sunday. The duties are distributed over the whole day, so as to make any other regular employment impossible ; for this work the auxiliary receives the stupendous sum of 13s. 6d. The Post-master-General says that he will not take on any man who cannot show that he makes by other jobs at least 4s. 6d. a-week more ; in other words, that he can make 18s. a-week, or 3s. a-day. It is impossible to say where economy ends and sweating begins, but if I were an auxiliary of—say—forty, and had no retrospect but 18s. a-week, and no prospect but of 18s. a-week, I should feel rather strongly that the line had been passed a good bit above that figure. Above all, I admire the benevolence which insists on the extra 4s. 6d. being found

THE HYDERABAD PAMPHLET SCANDAL.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, MARCH 1.

THE hearing of this case was resumed to-day before Mr. C. V. Besanquet, at the Court of the Residency Bazaars, when the following evidence in rebuttal was recorded :—

Syed Hussain Belgrami, Secretary to H. H. the Nizam, said: I originally came from Belgrami, and was in Lucknow from 1867 to 1873, when I came to Hyderabad. I was Professor of Arabic at Canning College, Lucknow. Syed Ali is my half-brother, and lived with me in Lucknow. I knew Rafi-ud-din and Yusufuz-Zaman, and Attar Hussain, but I had no social connection with the latter. The statement by Attar Hussain that I used to visit and cohabit with Gertrude Donnelly in Lucknow is an absolute lie. The statement that he went with me is also absolutely false. The whole [illegible] with regard to me is false. I did [illegible] ys in Lucknow either personally or [illegible] ow where they lived, and I never [illegible] house of ill-fame with Attar [illegible] me of Donnelly for the first [illegible] the publication. I heard also [illegible] Donnelley girl. I don't think [illegible] credit. I knew Mahmood Beg [illegible] my most intimate friend in those [illegible] true that from what I said he knew [illegible] nnelley to be a girl of bad character, nor [illegible] she had created a sensation in the town by [illegible] good looks. I was on the staff of the first Sir Salar Jung from the time he arrived in Hyderabad to the day he died. I was Private and Miscellaneous Secretary to Salar Jung II. in 1884. I held the appointment until appointed Private Secretary to his Highness the Nizam in 1885. I would have been at Bolarum [illegible] Sir Salar when he was there. I don't remember whether Mrs. Mehdi Hassan visited Bolarum and stayed with Sir Salar Jung for a week. I have a bad memory; I daresay she did. I don't remember Mehdi Hassan living in a tent on that occasion. I daresay he did. So far as I remember, after Sir Salar Jung had his quarrel with his Highness after the latter's return from Ooty, Sir Salar did remove to Bolarum, and was supposed to be ill. I don't know whether, as stated by the pamphlet, there was intimacy between Mrs. Mehdi Hassan and Sir Salar. I did not see them together at all hours of the day and night. I don't think it is true that through the influence of this great man she was hoisted into the elite of society. I don't know anything about Mehdi Hassan having his position secured for ever. I daresay I did meet Mrs. Mehdi Hassan at Bolarum as a visitor, but I don't know for what length of time or when. I don't remember whether she passed a night there. I met her at entertainments at the City palace of Sir Salar Jung with her husband. I never saw any impropriety between Sir Salar and Mrs. Mehdi Hassan. I know Mustaph Ali, but never saw any impropriety between him and Mrs. Mehdi Hassan. I have had no dealings with Mustaph Ali, and cannot say whether he is worthy of credit. I know Barra Aga, but saw no impropriety between him and Mrs. Mehdi Hassan. On the publication of the pamphlet Mr. Faridoonji, on behalf of the Minister, asked me what I knew of the antecedents of Mrs. Mehdi Hassan. I stated that the pamphlet was untrue, and that is my opinion. I know of no joint-stock company to keep Gertrude Donnelley. I never heard of any being kept. I don't know anything at all about it.

Cross-examinated by Mr. Eardley Norton: It would be quite possible for Mr. and Mrs. Mehdi Hassan to live at Bolarum without my knowledge. I keep no diary which would enable me to follow my movements in past years. I had not the privilege of seeing Mrs. Mehdi Hassan at any hour of the day or night. So far as I am aware she might have been with Sir Salar Jung, day and night. I wrote to Mehdi Hassan on the 7th April in consequence of reading the pamphlet. It was a voluntary letter. I wrote simply from indignation at the dastardly attack on a woman. It was not prompted by friendship. I live within 200 yards of Mehdi Hassan, but have not been intimate with Mehdi Hassan and his wife. I am ordinarily friendly. I have seen Mehdi Hassan three or four times since the case began, and have spoken to him in connection with it.

Mr. Norton: Are you friendly with Mr. Rudra?

Mr. Rudra: You have no right to ask that question.

Mr. Norton: Just as much as you had to ask about a former witness' connection with [illegible].

Mr. Rudra: That was to [illegible] respectability of the witness.

Mr. Norton: My [illegible] th "everes.

Mr. Rudra: I [illegible]

Mr. Norton [illegible] intended to be an insult to [illegible] with the case.

Mr. Rudra: [illegible] question, but that is no reason [illegible] and insulted at every step.

[illegible] think you have been insulted [illegible], but I think the last remark [illegible]

[illegible] withdraw it.

[illegible] said. I have spoken to Mr. Rudra, but [illegible] every day. I remember the [illegible] but it was not on Mr. Rudra's di[illegible] consulted Mr. Rudra, and I got advice [illegible] consequence of which the letter went. Whe[illegible] "It is not difficult to see who the two sisters were to whom the writer referred," I meant two sisters whose reputations were not what they should be. I don't remember their names, but there were two women who were reputed to be pretty and not what they should be. At the time I wrote I did not remember their names.

How did you come to write this: "Their names need not be mentioned to men acquainted with the Lucknow of twenty years ago?"—I simply meant they were well-known.

Did not you mean to suggest that both you and Mehdi Hassan knew the names, and it was not necessary for you to mention them because Mehdi Hassan knew them?—No. I think the word "names" is a mistake. It was a private letter, and I did not think it would be discussed. At the time I wrote the letter I felt quite capable of expressing myself in English.

Who were the two sisters? Can you give me their names?—No.

Can you give their ages?—One was 21 or 22; and the other about 45 or 50.

Were they Eurasians?—No; Europeans.

Do you call Mrs. Mehdi Hassan European?—Yes.

Witness continuing said: I had seen them both in my own house. One came with an elderly gentleman to see me about business. I have my doubt whether the one who called with the gentleman was the sister of the other woman. I saw the other woman once but never saw or heard of her again. I still say these are the two sisters who were so notorious that it was unnecessary to mention their names to Mehdi Hassan.

You have said some one told you the younger girl was the sister of the elder; how did you connect the two?—After the younger girl went away I understood she was one of the pretty women we had heard of, and she was some relation to the other girl I saw before.

How did the person who told you know you had seen the other girl?—I don't know; there must have been some connecting link. I think I have told Mehdi Hassan and Mr. Rudra about the visit of these girls. I cannot explain why Mehdi Hassan did not refer to this in his evidence.

Further examination postponed.

Captain Nadir Jung, A.-D.-C. to the Nizam, called, said he was at one time A.-D.-C. to Sir Salar Jung II. He had seen Mrs. Mehdi Hassan, at Bolarum at a big dinner, but had not seen Mehdi Hassan stay in a tent outside the compound of Sir Salar Jung's house. He never saw any impropriety between Sir Salar Jung and Mrs. Mehdi Hassan. He had not seen her stay the night at the City palace. He had not seen Mrs. Mehdi Hassan with Salar Jung at all hours of the day and night, nor had he seen her at the City palace early in the morning. He had seen no impropriety between her and Mustaph Ali or Barra Aga.

In cross-examination, witness said sometimes Barra Aga was in attendance on Sir Salar without witness being present. Many things might have taken place in Sir Salar's bed-room without witness' knowledge. He considered Mustaph Ali a truthful man.

Have you seen Mehdi Hassan in a procession of dancing girls?—No.

Have you seen him hold a shamiana over their heads?—No.

Have you seen him buffooning with dancing girls before Sir Salar Jung?—Being of a cheerful temperament he often played the buffoon before Sir Salar Jung.

Did you see him buffooning with dancing girls?—No. The court then adjourned.

THE month that has just gone out, writes the *Pioneer*, will certainly hold a record in point of weather; for no such February can have been known in Upper India since systematic meteorological reports came into existence. And while none have had such cause to recognise the exceptional character of the season as the unfortunate few who have been wintering at the hill stations, no hill station has gone through such abnormal experiences as Naini Tal. Places further into the hills and at higher elevations expect their bout of wintry weather in the ordinary course of things, but for the little Kumaon station, within a couple of hours' walk of the plains, to be blockaded up to the beginning of March by snow is an entirely novel and unlooked for experience. According to careful measurements taken by a correspondent daily at the hour of daybreak at a spot about 300 feet above the lake, it would appear that the total snowfall from the 25th January to the 25th February was eight feet and an inch. The first measurement taken was that of the heavy fall, which ushered in the severe weather, on the 23rd and 24th January. This showed three feet. After the 28th this gave way for a time to sleet and snow alternating with rain, of which no measurement could be taken, and it was exactly a month after the first, on the 23rd and 24th February, that the next big fall occurred showing 2 feet and 3 inches. For the first time known the lake was frozen over in places as by the Depot and Boathed, the ice being so thick that birds were running about upon it and frozen snow was floating about below Smuggler's Rock as late as 10 a.m., on the morning of the 25th ultimo, bearing testimony to the temperature of the water. Even the fish, which might have been supposed the only inhabitants who could afford to disregard the weather, appear to have suffered terribly. At any rate our correspondents say that numbers have been brought in by natives some of them being thirty-pounder. Can it be the cold that has proved fatal to these monsters who have so long defied the skill of Naini Tal fishermen? We are not accustomed to hear of frost hurting fish, and in a deep lake like Naini Tal it would have been thought that they would be particularly secure against changes of temperature. But apparently there is nothing else to count for the mortality.

BOMBAY RACES.

FOURTH DAY, SATURDAY, MARCH 4.

"Winners' Handicap." Distance 2 miles.
Mr Ali Bin Amcer's b a gal Turkish Flag, 9st 12lbs, Ebrahim
Mr S Allarakia's b a h Sultan II, N Mahomed
"Pony" Selling Race."—Distance ½ mile.
Mr Clarke's b a p Superiority, Rs 1,000, 8st 4lbs, Pugh
Aga Junghi Shah's b a p Success Rs 1,000, 7st 12lbs, Pillaji
Captain Woolmer's ch c m Mistletoe, 7st 9lbs, G.bbs
"Auction Stakes." Distance 5 furlongs.
Aga Coochick Shah's b a h Barnum, Rs 1,000, 9st 6lbs, Robinson
Mr S A W's g a h Khatan, Rs 500, 8st, Ebrahim
Aga Junghi Shah's b a h Narrow Escape, Rs 400, 8st 3lbs, Pillaji.
"Byculla Club Cup."—Distance 1 mile.
Mr Macpherson's g a gal Carlton, 12st, Robinson
Capt Hanwell's b a gal Bracelet, late Hamdani, 11st 9lbs, Capt LeGallais
Mr Newton's b a gal Saturday, 7st 9lbs, Capt Ross
Messrs Macqui'an and Stewart's b a gal Puddumjee, 10st 6lbs, Capt Woolmer
Capt Harrison's b a gal Volunteer, 9st 12lbs, Capt Welman
Capt Chapman's br a gal Tip Top, 8st, Pugh
Mr B's g a gal Sly Boots, 8st 11lbs, Ebrahim
"Consolation Stakes"—Distance 1¼ mile.
Mr H S A W's ch a h Alert, 8st, A Wahed
H H Aga Khan's b a h Tunchrense, 8st 11lbs, Gibbs
Mr Framjee Dorabjee's ch a h Dick Turpin, 8st 4lbs, Ebrahim
Mr H E A W's g a h Dimoron, 7st 7lbs, Noormahomed
Major Reid's b a h Brown Bess, 7st 7lbs, Pugh
Mr Cursetjee's g a h Venus, 9st 12lbs, Jessa

Arab Selling Race, Rs. 400 added. For all horses landed since 1st August 1892—1st and 2nd horses in the Second Dealers' Plate barred. Winner to be sold for Rs. 1,200 to carry 10st. 7lb.—4 lbs off for every Rs. 100, under Rs. 1,200 down to Rs. 500. Galloways allowed 7 lbs. 7 furlongs. Entrance Rs. 25, to be in the box by 5 p. m. this day (3rd March). Five horses to start, or no added money.

Tahar bin Ana's b a g Adnan, 8st 7 lbs, Luchman
Ali Noffil's b a h Noffil, 8st 11 lbs, Ebrahim
Ali bin Ameer's b a h Hasman, 8st 11 lbs Pugh
Abbool Rahman's b a c Dictator, 8st, Saleh
Saley Jungir, b a h Jack the Ripper, 8st 4lbs Noor Mahomed,
Shik Sulleman's b a p Nusrat, 8st 7lbs, Native
Saley bin Mosub's g a g, Nesand, 9st 2lbs, C B Mahomed.

Galloway Handicap Rs. 500 added. Entrance Rs. 10—Acceptance Rs. 20. For all Galloways 13·3 and under, 5 furlongs. Entries to be in the box by 4 p.m. to-day (3rd March). Handicap to be published at Race Stand by 5 p.m., and acceptances to be in the box by 6 p.m. Five to start or only Rs. 300 will be given. Four to start or no race.

H H Aga Khan's b a Bismarck, 10st 4lb, Gibbs
Aga Moochool Shah's g a g Speed-of-Thought, 9st 8lb, Pugh
Mr Cursetjee's g a p Haughty Boy, 8st 5lbs, Robinson
Mr Cooverjee Ardashir's b a p Rangoon, 8st 8lb, Ebrahim

LOTTERIES.

The following lotteries were held last night at Mahaluxmi on this afternoon's races:—

BYCULLA CLUB CUP.
(1st Lottery.)

	Value of Tickets Rs. 500
Tip Top	55
Volunteer	25
Saturday	35
Carlton	80
Tip Top	45
Puddumjee	55
Sly Boots	135
Bracelet	80
Puddumjee	105
Total value Rs....	1,040

(2nd Lottery.)

	Value of Tickets Rs. 500
Volunteer	45
Carlton	70
Saturday	45
Tip Top	55
Puddumjee	135
Sly Boots	80
Bracelet	105
Total value Rs....	1,035

CONSOLATION STAKES.

	Value of Tickets Rs. 500
Tenebrense	90
Venus	55
Brown Bess	75
H. E. A. W.'s Stable	170
Dick Turpin	50
Total value Rs....	940

ARAB SELLING RACE.

	Value of Tickets Rs. 500
Adnan	30
Hasman	45
Jack the Ripper	25
Dictator	15
Nusrat	40
Nesand	100
Noffil	125
Total value Rs....	880

Special trains for Bombay races at Mahalaxmi will leave Colaba at 15-30 and 15-50, Madras time, to-day, and return from Mahaluxmi directly the races are over.

THE AMIR'S OUTPOSTS.

THE four outposts which the Amir has established as a kind of cordon about New Chaman, stretch from Margha on the north to the Baldaks on the south. The Spin and Tar Baldaks are two low hills rising out of the plain near Gatai, the first halting-place on the Kandahar Road. The posts are probably more for purposes of observation than anything else, as Abdur Rahman is apparently possessed of the insane idea that a force may move over the Khojak and invade Southern Afghanistan. At the Baldaks his men can keep an eye on the road leading from the Gwaja Pass to the south, as well as on the direct route from Chaman. Similarly at Margha they can watch the Toba plateau and the valley of the Kadanai river, down which troops could move from the north. His Highness's suspicions are, as we have more than once stated, based on a misconception of the position. The Government of India have no intention of ordering an advance upon Kandahar, and thus solving in a peremptory way the difficulties regarding the Indo-Afghan frontier. Such action as they may be forced to take, will depend upon the Amir himself. Open hostility on his part will, of course, be promptly resented; but there are other methods of bringing him to a reasonable state of mind than the invasion of Afghanistan. The troublesome part of the business is, that he has remained silent for so long a period, and that his views regarding the frontier have never been explicitly stated, while those of the Government have been placed clearly before him. When he does make up his mind to state his case, we shall know exactly what his claims to independent tribal territory are based upon, and how British and Afghan interests clash at certain points along the border land. Until then matters must remain in their present unsatisfactory state, the Amir holding on to Asmar, though compelled against his will to refrain from meddling with the tribes south of the entrance to the Kuram Valley and in the neighbourhood of the Gomul Pass. It is quite possible that his Highness, even so late in the day, may repent of his procrastination in connection with the Jelalabad Mission and seek to come to an understanding in a friendly spirit. He must, however, make the first advances, for it is impossible for the Government of India to move further in the direction of conciliation. They have shown more consideration to his Highness than he had any right to expect, and he cannot complain if his overtures now are carefully scrutinised. He has played the favourite game of Oriental diplomatists; accepting proposals and then failing to carry out his part of the agreement; advancing plausible excuses for the delays created by himself; and finally falling back upon a sullen silence when his tactics were seen through. His recent illness is the only possible reason which he can assign for not receiving Lord Roberts; and he may be trusted to make the most of this in his communications to the Viceroy. When the tenour of these becomes known, we shall be able to judge how far he has repented of his policy of procrastination since October, and whether he at last realises that, in spite of his bold assumption of independence, he cannot hold his kingdom without the moral and material support of the British Government.—*Pioneer.*

LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

* Rev and Mrs T Elsasser, Mangalore
* Rev and Mrs Brasche, Mangalore
* Rev Bode, Mangalore
* Surgn-Capt and Mrs Parker, Mhow
* Surgn-Capt and Mrs Davoren, Mhow
* Major and Mrs H Newington, Punjab
* Major A C Bruce, R E, Bareilly
Mr H Tyrer, London
Mr G Brown, London
* Lieut-Col H D Jones, Poona
* Mr R T Bellairs, Almora
* Miss A J Morris, Benares
* Mrs M Patterson, Benares
* Mr G Zollinger, Agra
* Rev W Ballie, Ahmedabad
Rev and Mrs J Taylor, Ahmedabad
Rev and Mrs J Priestley, Kholapur
Lieut R Kriekenbech, Karachi
Major H Maxwell, Calcutta
Mr F Fawcett, I C S, Satara
Mr L Crump, I C S, Satara
* Mr A Shewan, I C S, Nandod
Mr T Hamilton, I C S, Dharwar
Mr A G Hudson, Poona
Col and Mrs Sheppard, Poona
Col and Mrs Ventries, Shajehanpore
Mr and Mrs F Gainsford, Poona
Mr W N Gordon, R I M, England
Mr J J McDermott,
Surgn-Lt-Col J Lyons, Poona
Surgn-Lt-Col Murphy, C P
Mr H Allbon, Ratnagiri
Lieut R P Schueider, Belgaum
* Rev P S Grove, Darwar
Mr H R R e, Madras
Mr R T Middleton, Surat
Mr E Hearn, Ratnagiri
* Mr R W Toose, Darwar
* Capt Godrich, Bhownagar
Col Moore, Poona
Mr T Dixon, Jeypore
Mr W Nelson, Jeypore
Mr Koinig, Bombay
* Mr and Mrs G W Vidall Bombay
* The Misses Vidall, Bombay
Capt and Mrs G Oldfield, R A, Bombay
Mr M Strabi, Bombay
Mr G Sigl, Bombay
Capt and Mrs E Owen, I C S, Bombay
Mr and Mrs J Stevenson, R N, Bombay
Mr T F Wood, Bombay
Count A Sczecheniji, Bombay
Mr W Jennings, R N, Bombay
Mr W H Blackwell, Bombay
Mr W Dickson, Bombay
Mr C Nordling-r, Bombay
Lieut Bacon, R I M, Bombay
Surgn Munday, R N, Bombay
Capt Gunn, R N, Bombay
Mr W R Brown, Bombay
Mr H Ketchles, Bombay
Mr H Pill, R N, Bombay
Mr V E Booth, Bombay
Mr H Robinson, Bombay
* Mr L Clancy, Bombay
Mr H S Corfield, Bombay
Mr M Bredaur, Bombay
Mr Windham, R I M, Bombay
Mr J Reid, Bombay
* Lieut F S Walker, Bombay
Lieut R P Barclay, Bombay
Mr E Solomon, Bombay
Mr H P Dewrin, Bombay
Comr C Hooper, R I M, Bombay
Mr S Kiddle, Bombay
Mr J M Anderson, Bombay
Mr T Anderson, R I M, Bombay
Mr A E Goll, Bombay
Mr J J Guzdar, B L, Bombay
Lieut W Griffith, Poona
Mr J Fleet, I C S, C I E, Poona

Residents left during the week marked thus (*).

THE PIONEER OF OUR INDIAN RAILWAYS.

WAGHORN'S JUBILEE.

LIEUTENANT WAGHORN was born at Chatham on 20th June, 1800, and at the age of 12 became a midshipman on board H. M. frigate Tigris, and served on the Home and West India Stations. At the age of 17 he passed his examination for lieutenant in the Royal Navy. Later on, he was employed as pilot in the service of the East India Company in Bengal, an occupation which doubtless had much influence on his future career as founder of the overland route to India. He was attached to the flotilla of the Arracan division of 1,800 men, which left Chittagong in 1824, and after serving in that expedition in various departments was appointed to command the Matchless cutter on a survey, and in that service received the commendation of the Naval Commander Sir John Hayes, and the Military Governor-General Morrison. During the war he was appointed by them to act at all points where peculiar dangers and difficulties demanded the presence of rare courage and enterprise. The history of that war, 1824 to 1827, contains abundant testimony to the valuable public service he rendered, but it should be recorded as an illustration of the indomitable pluck of the man that he planted the first gun on a hitherto inaccessible rock at the mouth of the Arracan river, by hoisting a 12-pounder from the deck of his ship to a perpendicular height of 220 feet, and it still serves as a landmark for ships entering the river. It is to this day well known as "Waghorn Rock." He remained at the scene of action when nearly all the other officers had been compelled to return invalided, so that he became, eventually, senior naval officer, and was left in command of the coast from Chittagong to Sandoway, some 300 miles, with a force of 3,000 men under him.

Returning to Calcutta in 1827, he was chosen by Lord Combermere and a committee of merchants to forward the project of a steam communication between India and England. Before leaving India he was also deputed by influential mercantile men in Madras to further the interests of that city in the way of steam communication. From this point may be said to have commenced the great and absorbing interest of the gallant lieutenant in the project to establish the overland route. It took a long time to convince the authorities at home that a better route than the then existing one round the Cape of Good Hope was practicable; and prolonged and tedious was the struggle against red tape and prejudice. Eventually Waghorn's pertinacity prevailed so far, that in 1829, he was sent by the court of directors of the East India Company as official messenger with despatches for Sir John Malcolm, then Governor of Bombay.

In looking back over 64 years to that unimportant event, it is marvellous to contemplate the development of which this enterprise was the impetus, if not the origin. The long and tedious journey round the Cape was doomed thereby. Communication across the desert from Alexandria to Suez, first by caravan, then by railway, then the establishment of a regular steam line from England to Alexandria, and from Suez to Bombay, the growth of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and the cutting of the Suez Canal, each followed after the pioneer had, in spite of opposition and apathy, and with a perseverance concentrated on one object, demonstrated the practicability of the overland route.

Waghorn undertook to deliver in London within three months an answer to the despatches he took to Bombay (the period being about the time usually taken by the fastest clippers on the outward journey alone). Proceeding across the Continent to Trieste he made his way to Alexandria, and, engaging camels, rode across the desert to Suez. He had expected to meet the steamer "Enterprise," the first which had doubled the Cape, but being disappointed in this, he, rather than abandon the journey, hired an open boat to sail to Eden. In sailing down the Red Sea some of the Arab crew mutinied; Waghorn, however, was not to be baulked; he himself promptly produced his pistols, and threatened to shoot the first man who persisted in his refusal to proceed. From Suez to Jeddah, 649 miles, in an open boat, without nautical instruments, and with only the guidance of sun and stars, was this journey made in an unknown sea (contrast this, the pioneer journey down the Red Sea, with the luxury and security of the journey now made in floating palaces, as the modern mail boats are). Securing a vessel on to Bombay he reached his destination, obtained an answer to his letter, and at once returned to London by his now initiated overland route—delivering a reply within the stipulated time. In London he made known all the details of his adventurous route, firmly maintaining that such was the proper channel for the conveyance of the mails; and that the establishment of the route would cause an enormous development of the political, social, and commercial relations of the Empire, with its vast dependency in the East. This age may well be left to say whether Waghorn was but a dreamer and a mere enthusiast.

After the pioneer journey, Waghorn, for several years sailed and travelled many thousands of miles between the two countries. He established a regular service of caravans across Egypt; built eight halting places on the desert, between Cairo and Suez, and made what had been a dangerous path beset with robbers, a secure highway. He conveyed the overland mail between 1827 and 1833; and before he left Egypt in 1841 he had put on English carriages, vans, and horses, instead of camels, to convey travellers across the desert. He had also placed small steamers on the Nile and the Canal of Alexandria; in fact, all his means were spent in providing more and more facilities. Nothing was granted by the Government or the East India Company, and though his enterprise in working the overland mail was a national boon, it resulted to him in but little or no private gain. In 1837 he organised a shipping business in London, in concert with Mr. Geo. Wheatley, who also took many journeys in trying and working alternative routes to Egypt. Eventually, under the title of George W. Wheatley and Company, Mr. W. continued the shipping business, and further consolidated the many Eastern ramifications originated by Lieut. Waghorn. The latter died in January, 1850, at the comparatively early age of 49, and it is painful to record the fact, died a disappointed man, in that he had been neglected greatly by the authorities, who had profited so much by his devotion to the absorbing enterprise of his later years in the establishment of the overland route, and on which he had expended all his private means.

Sir W. Andrew, C.I.E., the founder of the Scinde, Punjaub, and Delhi Railway, in "India and her neighbours," published in 1878, pays the following eloquent tribute to this remarkable man:—

"In 1834, through the energy and heroic perseverance of Thomas Waghorn, the route through Egypt, better known as the overland route, was adopted for the carriage of letters, thereby shortening the passage to India by at least half the time occupied by a Cape voyage. This mail service by the Isthmus was conducted between the Suez and India by steam vessels of the Indian Navy until the year 1840, when the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Company contracted with the Government of India to carry it on; and from that time until 1869, when M. de Lesseps' great work of cutting through the Isthmus was completed, this company, with the Messageries Maritimes, enjoyed a virtual monopoly of the most valuable part of the Indian trade. Immediately, however, upon the Suez Canal becoming a *fait accomoli*, the enterprise of British shipowners was brought into full play, and large and powerful steamers were constructed for the new route. Steam vessels now run regularly from London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Hull, and Southampton, to Kurrachee, Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta. Round the coast of India and Ceylon, to Burmah, the Straits Settlements, China, Australia, Java, in the Persian Gulf, and Red Sea, and on the East Coast of Africa there are lines of steamers under the British flag, trading regularly from the principal ports of India. As recently as 1857, on the outbreak of the Sepoy War, the Government of India were in extremity for steamers to bring troops from Mauritius, Ceylon, and China to the assistance of their hard-pressed and greatly-outnumbered forces. At the present time it would be easy for that Government to have promptly available, chiefly by means of the Suez Canal, 80,000 to 100,000 tons of steam shipping for such a purpose. An additional security for the safety of the Empire is thus afforded, the value of which it would be difficult to estimate." The business started, by Lieut. Waghorn is now continued by Messrs. Geo. W. Wheatley and Co., of Regent Street and Queen Street, London. Their agents in Bombay are Messrs. Latham and Co., Esplanade Road, through whose medium parcels are now forwarded to all parts of the world.

"Old and New London" gives an account of the following incident, which is highly characteristic of Waghorn:—In 1845, the jealousy of the French Government threw obstacles in the way of the *Times'* couriers, who brought their Indian despatches from Marseilles. What was sea and desert to Walter? He at once took counsel with Lieut. Waghorn, who had opened up the overland route, and proposed to try a new route by Trieste. The result was that Waghorn reached London two days before the regular mail—the usual mail aided by the French Government. The *Morning Herald* was at first 48 hours before the *Times*, but after that the *Times* got a fortnight ahead, and although the Trieste route was abandoned, the *Times* eventually was left alone as a troublesome and invincible adversary."

In August, 1888, there was unveiled by Lord Northbrook a memorial to Lieut. Waghorn at Chatham, in the presence of a large and distinguished company. This memorial, in the form of a statue, was provided by funds raised through public meetings in London and Chatham, the chief meeting for this purpose being held at the Mansion House in December, 1884. Amongst the subscribers to the fund were several of the most eminent representatives of the shipping world, and many noble men and gentlemen whose names are identified with our great Indian Empire. The London papers of that time contained many notices of Lieut. Waghorn's career—the *Daily Telegraph* of 19th May, 1883, and the *Standard* 3rd March, 1884, devoting part of their leading columns to eulogies of the great service rendered to British commerce by the great Pioneer. A bust of Lieut. Waghorn has for many years stood at the Suez entrance of the great canal.

THERE seems, says the *Daily Chronicle*, some deadly fatality about Cape Villano—some Siren who sings so sweetly to the passing mariner that he loses first his reckoning and then his ship. The Serpent was destroyed there; the Roumania came to her awful end on the same coast; and now the Trinacria has gone to pieces almost on the top of the remains of the Serpent. If this is coincidence, it is probably unparalleled in the history of shipping. But the belief that the treacherous Lorelei takes the form of some hitherto unknown or even non-existent magnetic current that impairs the action of the compass, will be held by many people. It would, therefore, be very interesting to know whether these three ships were provided with the Sir William Thompson patent compass, and whether other commanders have ever noticed variations when passing this point. The dreadful fact is that in no one of these three cases were there official survivors enough to tell exactly what happened before the end.

FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

POWDERED HAIR.

POWDERED hair is coming to the fore again for evening wear, says the "Graphic"; most becoming it is to all types of beauty and to most types of modified ugliness. "Bals poudres" will be all the rage this season—"bien entendu" not actual costume-balls, which entail so much trouble, but simply the fancy coiffure which will be worn by men as well as women. There is much to be said for and against wearing a wig; no doubt it saves trouble, and in these times the art of wig-making is carried to such perfection that a full and handsome peruke only weighs a few ounces, so that if the hair of the wearer is scanty, it is well to adopt the artificial covering; but where the hair supply is abundant, headaches and general discomfort are the result of a wig. The difficulty of getting the powder out of the hair is not great, especially when it has been dressed by an experienced hand and is not clogged up with grease. Powder is very cleansing, and when it has been thoroughly brushed out the hair looks bright and glossy, especially when the new and ingenious whalebone brush is sparingly used. Formidable as the name sounds, we can assure our readers that if this brush is used carefully and not too vigorously, a warm and refreshing glow of the scalp is the result. As a rule the powdered coiffures are arranged on high or moderately low cushions, with a long thick curl falling on each side towards the back; sometimes the back hair is put up in a long chignon, tied in the middle with a ribbon. For a bright young face nothing can be prettier or more coquettish than short hair arranged in small ring-curls, lightly sprinkled with powder. For ordinary everyday usage the rolled chignon is the favourite style, with the front hair arranged "a la Grecque." As plenty of hair is required for this head-dressing, we must either supplement our own with that of others or mount it on a bunlike frame work, which does not look bad so long as it is kept within due bounds. Another fashionable coiffure is the New Byzantyne style, which is very pretty and becoming. There has been a feeble attempt to return to the parting down the middle and the smooth bands which are so trying to the generality of faces; but it has not been a success, so accustomed has the eye become to the light and airy curled fringe which has quite superseded the bushy and heavy arrangement coming down to the eyebrows, which reminded us of a bison.

FAMOUS GEMS.

The diamonds to be seen at Court, or at one of the big balls given during the season at such houses as Governor House, Alington House, or Wimborne House, form a very striking feature of the brilliant scene, says a writer in "Woman." Some notable tiaras are those worn by Lady Londonderry, the Duchess of Portland, and Mrs. Adrian Hope, and very fine are the emeralds belonging to "Lady A." and Madame de Falbe, as are the Duchess of Buccleuch's and Lady Wharncliffe's turquoises, and the famous sapphires and diamonds worn by Georgina, Lady Dudley. Among necklaces worthy of note are the celebrated rows of pearls worn by the Duchess of Devonshire (formerly Louise, Duchess of Manchester), the ropes of pearls belonging to Lady de Grey, Lady Ilchester's historic necklace of black pearls (once the property of Empress Eugenie), and the very fine ruby and diamond necklace of Mrs. Arthur James, nee Miss Venetia Cavendish Bentinck.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN FRANCE.

The French advocates of women's rights do not much resemble their "unsexed" "conseurs" in England; they affect no eccentricity or austerity of dress, and I remember on one occasion seeing a chairwoman, who wore a bonnet which had certainly proceeded from one of the best Parisian modistes. But they were none the less in earnest for all that. The female Demosthenes of the feminine league are Mdme. Rouzade—a lady whose excited eloquence savours somewhat of fanaticism; Mdme. Maria Deraismes—a lady possessed of a good vocal organ and an inexhaustible stock of arguments; and Mdme. Adèle de Valsayre—the secretary of the league, who has just been chosen as a candidate at the next election. Their moto is perfect equality with men in all employments and in all professions—"for equal work equal wages." They consider themselves capable of performing the work of legislation, and they intend to exert themselves to obtain the enrolment of their names on the list of electors in their respective 'mairies.' In the Chamber they have a few supporters, among whom may be mentioned one of the most curious figures in that assembly—M. de Gaste, a strange old man who sleeps through the noisiest debates. Fortunately, however, M. de Gaste is not their only friend.

THE MISTRESS OF THE ROBES.

The Dowager Duchess of Athole, who has been a Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen for nearly 40 years, and who was Mistress of the Robes in Lord Derby's first Administration, is to be the acting Mistress of the Robes during the months of February, March, and April. The duties of the office will be undertaken by the Dowager Duchess of Roxburghe during May, June, and July. The Mistress of the Robes attends the Queen at all Court and State functions, and is expected to be present at the Drawing Rooms, the State balls, and the State concerts. The Dowager Duchess of Roxburghe has been a Lady-in-Waiting on the Queen for more than 30 years, and in length of service she comes second only to the Dowager Duchess of Athole, the third place being filled by the Dowager Lady Churchill.

JULES VERNE'S WIFE.

Madame Verne, the wife of Jules Verne, is a woman of character, and is said to rule her husband and household with a rod of iron. She has one son and two daughters; all are married, and Madame Verne has six little grandchildren. She seldom goes to Paris, but remains in her provincial home, watching, with tender care, over the health of her husband. It is to Madame Verne's indefatigable watchfulness that the unfailing powers of her husband are mainly due. Her distaste for Paris arises partly from the fact that, while residing there, her house was broken into, and many of her most cherished possessions carried off by a band of burglars.

THE COUNTESS OF DALKEITH.

A correspondent of the "Scotsman," writing of the marriage of the Earl of Dalkeith to the Hon. Margaret Bridgeman, says:—The Countess is a kinswoman of her husband. They are what novelists sometimes call, for want of a better term, "Scotch cousins"—a vague term which is applied to all possible degrees of relationship beyond first cousinhood. Some time during the third quarter of the eighteenth century, George Byng, the fourth Lord Torrington, wedded Lucy Boyle, a daughter of Lord Cork and Orrery. The pair left four daughters, of whom Lucy, the eldest, became the wife of Lord Bradford and was great-grandmother of the bride of to-day; while Isbella, the third daughter, became the wife of the Marquess of Bath and was the mother of the Dowager Duchess of Buccleuch, the grandmother of the bridegroom. Through Lucy Boyle, the common ancestress, both the Earl and the Countess are lineal descendants of the Lady Margaret Howard. The Countess is through her paternal grandmother, the Countess of Bradford, a lineal descendant of that Duchess of Rutland who was one of the beauties of the reign of George III., and of Dorothy Vernon, the original of the heroine of the romance of Haddon Hall. As a descendant of that Duchess of Rutland, the Countess can trace direct descent from the unfortunate Lord Russell and his heroic wife, Rachell Lady Russell, and also from John of Gaunt himself. She has, moreover, the very best "Scotch bluid" in her veins. Through her mother, a daughter of the Earl of Scarborough she traces back to George Hamilton, the first Earl of Orkney, whose mother was Mary Gordon, daughter of the first Marquis of Huntley. Thus the lady who has become Countess of Dalkeith is of kin to those "handsome Hamiltons" and "gay Gordons" who have for generations been prominent in Scottish history.

A NURSE'S LIBRARY.

Miss Lina Mollett gives in the current number of "Nursing Record," some advice as to the kind of books most necessary in the library for hospital nurses. A nurses' library should not, she says, be too exclusively professional and scientific. It should not, of course, be wanting in good reference-books which, by preference, should be modern—in touch with the times. Standard works of fiction will never be out of fashion. Theological works should be books of religious literature—literature not "word-smoke." They should be first-rate in every sense, and not controversial. Poetry should be introduced but sparsely, and then only of the best. Works on botany, astronomy, zoology, and allied subjects should always be of a popular nature, as not one woman in a hundred among nurses has sufficient leisure or sufficiently mathematical mind to grapple with the subject from its purely scientific point of view. With regard to essays, the rule applied to poetry will answer for them: Quality rather than quantity. The theological, novel-reading, poetical, scientific, social, economical, and matter of fact nurse are types that exist, and their special tastes should be considered where their recreation is concerned. Something for everybody, and that something the best of its kind, is what the organiser should keep in mind.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.

The Empress Eugenie, who has been residing for several months past at Farnborough, is to proceed next week to Osborne, on a visit to the Queen. The Empress leaves England on Monday, the 13th, for Mentone, and she intends to stay until the beginning of May at the Cap Martin Hotel, where the Prince and Princess of Wales and their family stopped last year for several weeks. The Empress has purchased a picturesque property on the west side of the Cap, and she is building a very pretty villa in the pine woods, with terraces which will command lovely and extensive views both of sea and land. The villa is nearly finished, and it is to be decorated under the personal supervision of the Empress, who intends to pass next winter at Cap Martin.

FLORAL DECORATIONS.

A writer on table decorations in "Woman" says:—Violets are tolerably plentiful and reasonable in price now, but they only look well in daylight or under electric lamps, the light of ordinary lamps or gas being